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8 LANSDOWNE terrace, Cleeltenham, Furnished, for 5 to 6 months; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, gas, bath; 3 guineas weekly. Write owner. 5 E

FOR HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES
SEE PAGE 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT Sharpley's, Baby Linen Specialists—Ladies invited to write for catalogue Baby Linen, Accessories, Nursery Requisites.—Nassau street, Lower Camden street, Dublin. T

AUTHORS' MSS. made saleable; Authors' MSS. attractively typed.—Donald Craig, Holycross, Thurles. 40 15

A Bradley's—Children's Felt Bedroom Slippers, Sole and Rose, size 5 to 6, 1/3 per pair; postage 6d. 12 6

AT Bradley's—Ladies' Goloshes, 1/11 per pair; Children's, 1/9 per pair; all sizes; postage 6d. extra. 12 6

AT Bradley's—Ladies' Black Velvet Bar or Court Shoe, low heels or Cuban heels, 2/11 per pair. 12 6

AT Bradley's—Ladies' Black Glace Kid Court Shoes, 7/6 per pair; postage 9d. extra.—Bradley's, 25 Nassau st. 12 6

AVOID tedium during long winter evenings; learn to Bridge; expert tuition; moderate terms.—O 3041, this office. 5 F

ANTISEPTIO Electrolysis Removes Hair permanently without mark. Consultations free.—Miss Reid, Certified Specialist, Second Floor 4 Dawson st. Hours, 10-3. X

BEAUTY Specialist; private residence; terms moderate; pupils taught.—O 647 this office. 6 F

BIRDS, Animals Mounted, Skins Dressed.—Rudge & Williams, Taxidermist, 10 Longwood avenue, Dublin. 12 8

HAIR Falling and Baldness certainly Cured by "C-lo-thare," 2/-, 3/6, 4/6 (post extra), from most Chemists. 5 E

ORIENTAL Goods—Wise Monkeys, 5d.; Charms from 4d.; Brass Animals from 1/-; Moonstone Goods. Profits for Panama Mission.—17 South Lane st. T

ROBERT'S Sale—Ladies' Glace Derby Shoe (waited, with smart toe and Cuban heel, guaranteed damp resisting, sizes and half-sizes; bargain value, 28/11. T

ROBERT'S Sale—Ladies' Sports Shoes, in Tan, Willow, or Black Box Calf, brogue style, welted soles; dainty existing soles; all fittings; Tan 37/11, Black 29/11. T

ROBERT'S Sale—Ladies' Silver and Brocade Evening Shoe, latest make, 1 bar or sandal styles; bargain value, 21/-. T

ROBERT'S Sale—Ladies' Black Satin Evening Shoes with Cuban and semi-Louis heel, in court or strap styles; bargain value, 12/11. T

ROBERT'S Sale—Ladies' Suede Boudoir Slippers (Mocassin), in many pretty colourings, trimmed with fur to match, very becoming and cosy; bargain price, 12/11. T

ROBERT'S Sale—Ladies' All Wool Cosy Bedroom Slippers, all colours, with top piece, leather sole, from 7/6.—Robert and Co., Ltd., 80/83 Grafton street. T

WHY not look your best?" You have only to consult "Lejeune Murphy" for "Stylish," "Reliable" Clothing at small cost. Prices are coming down; just examine our "Exhibition Windows" and realise how much. You know the "charm" of "Fine Feathers"; be "quality," "style," "cut," "Tailoring" of our clothing would add greatly to your "Personal appearance." Fine "warm" Overcoats, "Stylish" Suits, "Choice" Pyjamas, "Woollen" Pure Wool Cardigans, "De Luxe" Underwear, "Tunic" Shirts, "Cashmere" Socks, "Raincoats." The "Little-men's" Topcoats are "fascinating." Why not let "them" look "their best."—Lejeune Murphy, "Family Clothier," Exchequer street. 6 F

WOMAN Clerk, Civil Service, London, 3½ years' service, desires Exchange with Woman Clerk in Civil Service, Dublin.—O 569, this office.

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PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1923. VOL. LXV. NO. 20,773.

SPECIAL EXTRA

FERTILISERS FOR THE FARM—See Page 4.

ROLL OF HONOUR.
(1914-1918.)
IN MEMORIAM.

McKEEVER—In sad and loving memory of my dear son, Louie, Captain, R.A.M.C., who died of wounds received in action 6th November, 1917, son of the late Peter McKeever and Mrs. Maxwell, Plasnewydd, Killiney.

BIRTHS.

HINTON—November 7, 1923, at Kinnaird Private Nursing Home, Euphemia (Effie), wife of A. Francis Hinton, Hopefield House, Antrim rd., Belfast, a daughter.

PEARSON—October 29, 1923, at Berehaven Rectory, Co. Cork, the wife of the Rev. W. T. H. Pearson, of a daughter.

SANDERSON—November 7, 1923, at 34 Ethna rd., Rathmines, to Thomas and Ethel Sanderson, a son.

MARRIAGES.

DEVINE and LEE—November 7, 1923, at Corpus Christi Church, Maiden Lane, London, Francis Devine, Dublin, to Lilian Lee, daughter of the late Mathew and Frances Lee, Co. Kildare.

MARTYN and DICKINSON—November 6, 1923, at St. Luke's, S. Kensington, Captain Nigel Martyn, late Indian Army, son of the late Rev. Canon Martyn, of St. Buryan, Cornwall, to Kathleen, only child of Mr. Harold E. Dickinson, J.P., and granddaughter of the late Very Rev. Dean Dickinson.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

BALL—November 7, 1923, at 80 St. Lawrence rd., Clontarf, Elizabeth Ann, beloved wife of J. C. Ball. Deeply regretted. Funeral private.

BEATTY—November 8, 1923, at his residence, 58 Merrion square, Wallace Beatty, M.D., aged 70 years. Funeral private. No flowers.

DONOHOE—November 8, 1923, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Patrick Donohoe, aged 65 years, of Sandymount, Manor Kilbride, Co. Wicklow. R.I.P. Funeral from St. Paul's Retreat, Mount Argus, after 10 o'clock Mass, to-morrow (Saturday) morning for family burial ground, Manor Kilbride, Co. Wicklow.

EDWARDS—November 8, 1923, at her residence, Blackrock, Co. Dublin, Mary Anne Edwards, widow of Thomas William Edwards, Esquire, of Waltham ter., Blackrock, and last surviving daughter of the late William Lawrence, Esquire, of the General Post Office, Dublin. Funeral (private) to-morrow (Saturday) morning, Dean's Grange Cemetery, arriving 9.45 o'clock.

FARRELL—November 8, 1923, at her residence, Cookstown, Kells, Co. Meath, Margaret, dearly-loved wife of David Farrell. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing husband and family. Rest in peace. Office and High Mass at Cortown to-morrow (Saturday), 10th inst., at 10.30 o'clock. Funeral to Cortown Cemetery at 2 o'clock.

FURNELL—November 6, 1923, at Fort George, Crecora, Richard Fitzgibbon Furnell, third son of the late George Furnell, aged 82 years. Funeral from Fort George at 12 o'clock to-day (Friday). No flowers, by request.

JACKSON—November 7, 1923, at Doon, Betchworth, Madeline, wife of the late James E. Jackson, of Killaquile, Oughterard, Co. Galway.

KELLY—November 8, 1923, at Private Nursing Home, Dublin, Mrs. J. Kelly, of New st., Longford. R.I.P. Remains will leave Broadstone by 1.30 train to-day (Friday) for Longford. Funeral from St. Mel's Cathedral at 3 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) to family burial ground, Moydow.

LYNCH—November 7, 1923, at her residence, Baybush House, Straffan, after serious operation, Lily, the beloved wife of Hugh Lynch. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing husband and relatives. Funeral, after 11 o'clock Mass, this (Friday) morning, to Straffan Cemetery. Australian, American, and South African papers please copy.

MARTIN—November 8, 1923, at his residence, 7 Dartmouth av., Dramcondra, Joseph, fourth eldest son of Peter and Mrs. Martin, aged 24 years. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing parents, brothers, and sister. R.I.P. Funeral will leave St. Francis Xavier's Church, Gardiner st., at 10.30 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning for Glasnevin Cemetery.

NAYLOR—November 4, 1923, at hospital, David Henry, fifth and twin son of the late Bartholomew and Mary Anne Naylor Newcourt, Putland rd., Bray, aged 28 years. Blessed are they who die in the Lord." Interred at Norwood Cemetery, London.

POLLOCK—November 7, 1923, at his residence, 54 Upper Leeson st., Hugh Pollock, B.A., B.L., eldest son of the late John Pollock, R.A., Solicitor, of this city, aged 72.

REED—November 5, 1923, at the residence of her niece, Moreton Hampstead, Devonshire, Annie, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Reed, M.D., Silverore, Stranooden, Co. Monaghan.

RUSSELL—November 7, 1923, at 45 Wellington rd., in her 89th year, Jane Kate, eldest daughter of the late Ven. T. A. Russell, Archdeacon of Clogher. Funeral private.

SANDERSON—November 8, 1923, at 14 Ethna rd., Rathmines, Ethel, beloved wife of Thomas Sanderson. "Peace, perfect peace."

TUCKER—November 5, 1923, at Flaxfort Cottage, Kilbrittain, suddenly, Gertrude Marion Tucker, widow of the late Edward J. Tucker, Agent, Bank of Ireland, Bandon. Funeral took place yesterday (Thursday) to St. Peter's Church, Bandon.

VESEY—November 7, 1923, at Clonboy, Englefield Green, the Hon. Georgina Mary Vesey, aged 81. Funeral at the Old Church, Abbeyleix, Ireland, to-morrow (Saturday), 10th November, at 2.30 p.m.

IMPORTANT.—As announcements for this column, if posted on Saturday, cannot reach this office in time for Monday's paper, they should be sent by telegram.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The family of the late **John Ennis Boyd**, C.E., 2 Grosvenor square, Rathmines, wish to thank their many kind friends who sent letters, wreaths, and telegrams of sympathy in their sad bereavement, and hope this will be accepted by all as a grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

DAVIES—In loving memory of dear uncle Jim, St. Ronan's, Howth, who passed away November 9th, 1921. A generous friend and loving uncle.

DUNNE—In loving memory of John Dunne, Brosna, King's Co., who died on November 9th, 1922.

McHUGH—In loving memory of my dear husband, Edward J. McHugh, 6 Donard tce., N.C. rd., died 9th November, 1919.

MAHER—Fifth Anniversary—In affectionate remembrance of our brother, Dick Maher, Cattle Exporter, John st., Cashel, who died 9th November, 1918. R.I.P. Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on him.—Hilda and Willie.

WATKINS—In ever-loving memory of my darling mother, Mary Woodcock Watkins, who departed this life November 9th, 1921, at Bray, Co. Wicklow. "All flesh is grass, and all the glory thereof as the flower of the field." Inserted by "Ethel."

NICHOLS'
'Phone—276. 'Phone—276.
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Lombard street (Westland Row). Coffins, Hearses and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

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RAILWAYS.

GREAT SOUTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.

RE-OPENING OF LINE, LISMORE TO DUNGARVAN.

On MONDAY, 12th NOVEMBER, 1923, the Line from Lismore to Dungarvan will be opened for traffic.

Trains will leave Mallow for Dungarvan at 11.30 a.m., 2.40 p.m., and 6.0 p.m., and trains will leave Dungarvan for Mallow at 8.45 a.m., 2.0 p.m., and 5.0 p.m.

For full particulars apply at Stations.

E. A. NEALE, General Manager.
Kingsbridge Station, Dublin,
November, 1923.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.

In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at St. Edmondsbury, Lucan, standing in a Demesne of 200 acres, and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases.

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Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent.

For further particulars, Forms, etc., apply to THE REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

MANUFACTURED MARRIAGES—Read the Story of a Matrimonial Agent in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RESTITUTION—£1 3/2 received (not £1 5/-).—G.N.R.I.

WILLIAM HINCHY, late of 34 Grove Park, Rathmines, Esq., Deceased.
All Claims against the estate of the above Deceased, who died on the 5th inst., are to be sent forthwith to the undersigned.
Dated this 8th day of November, 1923.
C. RUPERT ROBINSON, Solicitor for the Executors, 10 Nassau street, Dublin.

MAGNIFICENT Newly-built Premises for Sale, 8 Upper Liffey street (2 minutes from Nelson's Pillar). Fee Simple. Floor space, 14,000 feet. Ground floor, 8,000 feet. Rear entrance. Suit any large important business. Apply Laurence Brady, 2 Pretoria Villas, Dollymount.

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SPECIAL MEETING in Ormond quay Presbyterian Church TO-NIGHT, at 7.30. All welcome. See Notices' Column.

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In aid of
THE DUBLIN HOSPITALS' SUNDAY FUND, COUNTY DUBLIN v. UNITED HOSPITALS, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 10th instant, at LANSDOWNE ROAD
Kick Off..... 2.45 p.m.
Admission, 1/6; School Boys and Girls, 9d.; Grand Stand, 1/-; Motors, 1/-; Motor Cycles, 6d.

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VERY Attractive Residence for Sale, with possession. Term 87 years. Rent £8. Apply LONGFIELD, KELLY and ARMSTRONG, Solicitors, 25 Clare street, Dublin.

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LADIES' HOCKEY CLUB RAFFLE. See Issue 16th inst.

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Morea	14,000	Dec. 7	Dec. 14	Bbay, China, Japan
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†Durendt	7,241	Nov. 24	Dec. 8	Madras & Calcutta
†Dalgoma	5,953	Dec. 1	Dec. 22	Bombay & Karachi
†Hastinura	6,666	Dec. 8	Dec. 29	Madras & Calcutta
†Mantola	6,963	Dec. 15	Dec. 28	East African Ports
†Morvada	8,193	Dec. 15	Jan. 4	Bombay & Karachi
†Merkara	8,235	Dec. 22	Jan. 5	Madras & Calcutta
†Mandala	8,246	Dec. 29	Jan. 19	Bombay & Karachi

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Rotorua	12,112	Dec. 6
Remuera	11,157	Jan. 17

Apply J. B. Westray & Co., Ltd., 138 Leadenhall st., E.C.3. West End Agency, P. & O. House (1st Floor), 14 Cockspur st., London, S.W.1.
NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
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BENALLA	Nov. 29	BENDIGO	Jan. 24

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BELFAST TO CANADA
BELFAST TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
Metagama .....Nov. 10 Metagama (J)...Dec. 15
Marloch (J) ....Dec. 1
LIVERPOOL TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
Montrose .....Nov. 9 Monticare (J) ...Nov. 23
Mertiaurier (Q) Nov. 16
SOUTHAMPTON TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL (Via CHERBOURG).
Melita (J) ...Nov. 28 E of Scotland (N)
Minnedosa (J) Dec. 12 Jan. 2
(Q) Quebec only. (J) St. John, N.B. only.
(N) To New York
GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
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E. of Asia ....Nov. 29 E. of Russia Dec... 27
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A—WHEN in Dublin stay at Ray's, Fitzwilliam place; comfortable; moderate. 'Phone, 4600. T

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AT Marfaix Hotel, 30 Lower Baggot street, Dublin; renowned for first class catering; every comfort; moderate; 'phone, 3677. 28 30

DUBLIN—Private Hotel, 38 Lower Leeson street; comfortable and quiet; 'phone, 3250. 7S 25

GOOD Rooms now Vacant, 10 Winton road, Leeson Park; full Board in; private sittingrooms; telephone.— 6 F

GRESHAM House, Dun Laoghaire (convenient Boat if travelling)—Vacancy 3 or more gentlemen or ladies; winter terms, moderate; full or partial Board.—Proprietress. 6 F

GREYSTONES—Lewis's Central Hotel (fully licensed); Gate of the D.B.C. and Stephen's Green Club. X

HOTEL, near tram and train—Bedroom and Breakfast from 35/- weekly, full Board £3 3/-; excellent food; references given and required; private sittingroom if desired.—H 591, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire. 6 F

LLANDUDNO—Homestead Boarding House, sheltered position; home comforts; moderate winter terms. Apply Miss Chapman. 6 F

SOUTHPORT—The Clifton, Promenade. Largest Unlicensed Hotel. Orchestra; garage. 'Phone, 642. Telegrams: "Marine." 5 E

SOUTHERN Hotel, 53 Lower Baggot street—Very comfortable, moderate; vacancy permanent boarders. 12 8

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CHEVROLET, OAKLAND, and SUNBEAM CARS.—LINCOLN MOTOR CO., Lincoln place, Dublin. T

1924 PRICES.
14 H.P. ROVER CARS.
2-3 Seater (Four Speed Gear Box)..... £485
Ditto Three Speed Gear Box)..... £470
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Ditto (Three Speed Gear Box)..... £480
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Ask for quotations from
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30 Anglesea street,
DUBLIN. X

ANSALDO Cars—Delivery from stock 1924 model 4-5 Seaters.—E. J. Eagles. T

ALBERT Motor, 4 Seater, in perfect order, 11.9 h.p.; can be seen by appointment.—O 661, this office. 8 A

B.S.A. 14 horse power Touring Car, All Weather Body, self starter, electric light, glass sliding doors, real leather upholstery; Rover, 15 horse power; Chevrolet, 1923; Wolseley 2 Seater; all well worth attention. Seen any time, Conway's Motor School, Dartmouth place. 6 F

BELSIZE 9 h.p. Two Seater with dickey; perfect condition.—T. J. Rogers, 42/5 South King st., Dublin. 8 B

CROSSLEY 26-30 h.p. Tourer, perfect order, tax paid.—T. J. Rogers, 42/5 South King st., Dublin. 8 B

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CITROEN 1922 11/9 4 Seater, English body, dynamo and self starter, as new, £255; Citroen 1921 11.9 Saloon, dynamo and starter, as good order, £185; G.N. 8/9 1923 (new), 4 Cylinder 2 Seater, dynamo and starter, fully guaranteed, £235; Renault 8 2 Seater, mechanically perfect, £85; Allwin 10 2 Seater, 1920, dynamo lighting, 4 cylinder, new condition, £125; Morris-Oxford 2 Seater, good order, £100; Bedford Brick Coupe, £165; Maxwell 4 Seater, 1917, £65; Dodge 5 Seater, 1916, £65.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 6 F

DEFERRED Payments—Financial assistance given to reliable Purchasers of Motor Cars; immediate delivery all makes supplied.—O 342, this office. 5 E

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting.—The City Wheel and Carriage Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 25 T

FOR Sale, one 1923 Morris Cowley Four Seater, in perfect condition; £245. Apply Michael Carton, Newtownbarry. 6 F

FOR Sale, 1923 Overland Model 4; done only 10,000 miles; privately owned; licence paid up to January 1st; bargain prompt purchaser; or Exchange for Ford Landaulette, in good condition. Apply L.S.E. Motor Co., Ltd., 48 North Frederick street.

FOR Sale, 17.9 Talbot Darracq 1923 Model, run 9,000 miles, economical, as tyres and petrol; any trial. Apply 17 Usher's quay. 'Phone 2758. 6 F

FOR Sale, Chevrolet 4-5 Seater, bought in July, in perfect order; only done 3,500 miles. Address "Z 2377, Car," this office 6 F

FOR Sale, Ford Cars, 1922 and 1923 types, and two ton Trucks, 1923; also one Essex Touring Car, second-hand, 1920 in perfect condition; any trial can be had of these. Address "Z 2394, Motors," this office. 7 E

FIAT Taxi, 12/16, good order, tax paid; £135.—Greenwood, 132 Stephen's Green. 6 X

FOR Sale, Ford Landaulette, English body; also American Five Seater.—51 Blessington street. 8 B

HUPMOBILE, 1920, Five Seater, perfect running order, in first class condition; carefully used by owner driver; any trial; price moderate.—O 261, this office. 5 E

OVERLAND 1921 Four Touring Car, privately owned, good condition, £100. Seen at Callow's, Westland Row. 7 A

R.C.H. Five Seater, Bosch magneto, Zenith carburetter, C.A.V. dynamo lighting, detachable rims, leather hood, cord tyres; £50 or nearest. Address "Z 2354, Motor," this office. 5 F

SAVOIRD Garage—Repairs to all classes of Motors. B 1280, this office. 16 24

SALMSON Cars—Delivery from stock, 10 h.p. with English two seater bodies.—T. J. Rogers. 8 B

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

SINGER 1923 All Weather 10 H.P. Model, Two Seater, in almost new condition, for Sale; nearest offer to £300 gets it. Address "Z 2305, Motor," this office. 3 F

12 H.P. Rover, 4 seater, perfect order, dynamo, fully equipped, seen: Dublin, £200.—O 424, this office. 6 F

20 H.P. B.S.A. 2 Seater, £50.—Smith and Pearson, Newcomen Ironworks, Dublin. 3 S

100 GUINNAR—1923 Ford Coupe; small mileage; owner selling out.—C 640, this office. 8 B

1923 FORD, with English 4-door Saloon Body, full electric equipment, for Sale; also 1 Landaulette. Apply 17 Usher's quay. 'Phone 2758. 6 F

1923 OVERLAND Model de Luxe, has only done about 2,000 miles, as new; will be Sold a bargain. Address "Z 2400, Motor," this office. 7 A

£80, OR nearest offer—Maxwell 5 Seater Touring Car, detachable rims, new Michelin covers; overhauled, running order.—O 467, this office. 7 A

WANTED.

WANTED, good Secondhand Car; price moderate; state make; not later than 1920.—O 435, this office. 6 F

WANTED, small 4 Seater (or 2 and dickey), good make and condition (no dunk); £80 to £100. Address "Z 2422, Motor," this office. 8 F

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1"—All the latest from Olympia. 1924 Models—Sunbeam, New Imperial, P. and M., Diamond, etc., will be on view shortly. Meantime come and see the bargains we are offering in Shopsoiled and Second-hand Machines.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon st. T

A SPOUNDING Value—21 Gns. 10/-, 35 Gns. 10/-, 41 £64 10/-, 5 Twin £73.—Woods, Westland Row. T

A.J.S. and Triumph Motor Cycles.—Wallen, Trinity st. Garage. 8 B

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

NORTON, Cotton, and Zenith Motor Cycles. Sole Agent, Kelly, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 24 24

NORTON 3½ h.p., guaranteed perfect condition; cheap for quick sale. Seen any time, 35 Moyne road, Ranelagh. 8 B

RUDGE 1919 3½ Combination, in perfect order, lamps, horn, spares, tax and.: £35. Address "Z 2358, Radge," this office. 5 F

SUPERB New Norton 3½ Sports, selling, sacrifice, £75 or nearest offer; seen any time by appointment.—O 641, this office. 8 B

24 TWO stroke, K.s., and clutch, perfect running order, £25.—O 297, this office. 6 F

3 SPEED Premier, countershaft, 7th Sidecar; needs repairs; offers invited.—O 487, this office. 6 E

3½ H.P. Colonial Norton; excellent running order; reasonable price. Can be seen at J. J. Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. 8 B

1922 CONNAUGHT for Sale, 2¼ h.p. clutch, k.s., fully equipped; no outlay; done about 450 miles; £35 or nearest offer. Can be seen at 109 Lower Lower Baggot st. Owner buying car. 7 A

1924 VELOCETTE Models on view—Henkill's, Molesworth st., Dublin. Keen. Dublin. £200.—O 424, this office. 6 F

WANTED.

WANTED, Motor Cycle, 2¼ or 3½; full particulars, price. Address "Z 2375, Motor Cycle," this office.

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

KARRIER 4.5 ton Lorry for Sale, just thoroughly overhauled, price £360. Address "Z 2157, Motor Lorry," this office. 6 F

MOTOR Lorry, 30 cwt. Darracq; high drop sides; in splendid condition.—97 Lisburn road, Belfast. 5 E

BODIES.

BUS Body, suit Ford one ton chassis, ready for fitting.—City Wheel and Carriage Works, Ltd., Gt. Brunswick street, Dublin. 8 B

WANTED.

WANTED, 7 Seater Landaulette Body, suit Crossley chassis; state price and where seen.—O 372, this office. 6 F

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

NAP Semi Solid Tyres for Ford Trucks stocked.—The City Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick st., Dublin. 1 X

BICYCLES.

"A1" BICYCLES on easy terms. We can supply on gradual payment system Sunbeams, Centaurs, Sparkbrook, B.S.A., or any make you may select.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon st. (off Grafton st.). T

BEMMER Cycle, Lady's, good condition, Sell £5.—O 649, this office.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS,

WANTED.

CHAUFFEUR, accustomed to van and lorry work, Wanted. Apply O 654 this office.

EXPERIENCED Groom Chauffeur Wanted; immediately; competent, cute hunter; terms, copies discharges. Address "Z 2454, Chauffeur," this office. 8 F

WANTED, for country estate, Motor Mechanic; honest sober man. Address, full particulars, experience, and terms, "Z 2440, Mechanic," this office. 3 F

SITUATIONS VACANT.

EXPERIENCED BUILDER'S MANAGER WANTED. Must have thorough practical knowledge of all trades and be a capable quantity surveyor and keen estimator. Apply W. J. CAMPBELL AND SON, RAVENHILL ROAD, BELFAST. 7 F

ABANDON Unemployment—"Careers for Irish Youth," price 6d., Secretary, Atlantic College, 45-47 Henry street, Dublin. T

BOOTS, Dublin—Competent Salesman Wanted at once, outdoor, Protestant; state salary, enclose copies of references.—O 558, this office. 7 A

CHAUFFEUR Wanted, for Officer's Mess, Seaforth Highlanders. Apply, stating wages and references, P.M.C., Victoria Barracks, Belfast. 6 F

COMFORTABLE Home and salary to a refined Protestant Help, light duties. Address "Z 2456, Help," this office. 8 B

DEMOBILISED Soldiers and Beginners—Your living guaranteed. Start your own Drapery Business; little capital required. Write for catalogue and advice.—H. Lewaine, Dept. C., 143 Houndsditch, London, E. 1. X

EXPERIENCED Lady Housekeeper required for Club in Dublin, to take charge of restaurant, canteen, and house management; salary £70 per annum, with free residence and board. Address, with particulars of past experience and copies of references, "Z 2390, Housekeeper," this office. 7 F

FREE House Garden—Widow or Pensioner, I.C. Large young family, required.—Hogg, Gowran, Kilkenny.

JUNIOR Clerk Wanted, City Office.—O 655, this office.

LEADING Irish Insurance Company requires General Manager. Business done—Life ordinary and industrial, Fire, Accident. Salary £1,000 per annum, plus commissions. Applicants must be fully qualified, and of high character and good standing. Reply to Messrs. James O'Connor and Co., Solicitors, 71 Dame street, Dublin. 6 F

LADIES Required immediately, Knitting Silk Jumpers; good pay and regular housework guaranteed; good work essential. Write full particulars, Messrs. Holland, Hindmarsh street, Liverpool. 7 A

LADIES! How do you spend your money? Cash prizes offered for an answer in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. F

MOTOR Trade—Wanted, Man as Bookkeeper and to assist in sales, stores, etc.; must have a thorough knowledge of the trade and be willing to assist in every way. Address, giving full particulars, copies testimonials, stating salary, "Z 2349, Bookkeeper." this office. 5 E

MANAGERESS Wanted for provincial Steam Laundry capable of taking complete control; must be used to high class work, a disciplinarian and a good organiser. Address, giving full particulars, age, experience, salary, and copies references, "Z 2338, Manageress," this office. 5 F

MAPPING, for Land Purchase, Estate of 2,000 acres, comprising 200 holdings. Address, enclosing particulars and terms, "Z 2439, Land," this office. 8 F

MEN: The Asylum Service offers their Attendants—Good pay, comfortable quarters, steady employment. Particulars of appointments free.—O 639, this office.

MANAGER Wanted, to take Charge of Wholesale Fancy Goods and General Business; must have experience of trade and be capable of looking after and executing all orders, buying, and keeping stock; good salary and interest on the turnover will be given to suitable man; excellent chance for prospects. Apply letter only, stating salary required and full particulars of experience, etc. App.; Box M. F., c/o McConnell's Advertising Service, 10 Great Brunswick st., Dublin. T

NATIVE Timber Trade—Wanted, Outside Foreman, who can value standing timber, weights, quality, etc.; organise and look after outside gangs; give copies references of employment on similar work, salary required. Address "Z 2427, Foreman," this office. 8 A

NORTH Circular road—Advertisements for this Paper are received by Mr. Cousins, Newsagent and Confectioner, Ye Olde Tolle House, Phoenix Park Gate, North Circular road. X

STATES—Wanted, Amateur (Lady or Gent) to invest in 50 first class Touring Company (Musical and Dramatic Repertoire), one week each town; everything on first class lines; opens Boxing Day, rehearse Dublin; weekly guarantee. Apply by letter only, c/o Taylor, Son, and Robinson, Solicitors, 19 St. Andrew st., Dublin. E

SPORTS and Games—Leading City Firm requires an energetic and experienced Man capable of organising and developing such a Department. Applications, which will be treated in strict confidence, to be addressed to T., c/o Harris and Greene, Solicitors, 8 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 8 B

STATIONERY—Wanted, smart, energetic young Lady (R.C.) to Assist at Sales (for city); must understand business; state salary and experience.—O 501, this office. 8 B

THOMPSON Home, Lisburn, (for Incurables—Free Patients Wanted; age from 17 years of age. Apply (enclosing stamp) to Lady Superintendent. 6 F

WHOLESALE firm wants Ledger Clerk; state age, reference, salary.—O 455, this office. 5 F

WANTED, Salesman Manager, Wholesale Grocery, provincial town, South of Ireland; give copies references, state age, salary required (outdoor). Address "Z 2565, Manager," this office. 6 E

WANTED, Ford Lorry Salesman, capable driver, for Wholesale Produce Business; only those with good selling ability entertained; Fidelity Bond required. Apply in confidence, giving full particulars, O 468, this office. 6 F

WANTED, Typist, with slight knowledge of German and French preferred; state qualifications, salary expected.—A. Mar, Dromhede. 8 F

WANTED immediately, kind, sensible Woman, a lady R.C., charge two gentlemen at night (qualified nurse best); salary £50 year, comfortable home. Address, enclosing copies references, "Z 2407, Lady," this office. 3 F

WANTED, young Lady for Fancy Goods Sales (Grafton st.); state experience (if any), age, salary expected, and where educated.—O 662, this office.

WANTED, Grocery and Provision Business, city, excellent Lady Assistant; one of taking charge; enclose copy of reference.—O 655, this office. 8 F

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR, Ford car, running repairs; thorough knowledge horses.—F. Kelly, Belvedere, Mullingar.

CHAUFFEUR seeks situation, competent, generally useful; state terms. Address "Z 2313, Chauffeur," this office. 4 F

CHAUFFEUR, married; all running repairs, any car, electric light plant; terms.—C 399, this office. 6 F

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

WHAT would you like in a Christmas Hamper? Make out a list and send it to the Christmas Number Competition, announced in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. F

WANTED, Junior Bookkeeper (Male), in Wholesale Wine and Tea Merchant's Office; state age, experience, and salary, with copies of testimonials; applicants must give full particulars, and also state salary expected. Reply O 502, this office. F

WANTED for May, Mother's Help; two children; first lessons; state salary, etc.—C 695, this office.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

WORKING PARTNER REQUIRED to take Interest in well-established Fancy Goods and General Business in city, with excellent storage accommodation and connection, and good connection throughout country, and travellers already covering the ground. A salaried position will be given to a suitable man and an opportunity to invest £500 to £1,000. Full particulars and details to principals only. Apply by letter only to Box "Company," c/o McConnell's Advertising Service, 10 Great Brunswick street, Dublin. B

A LOAN, £2,500, from 6 p.c. to 7 p.c., Wanted from a reliable Merchant; Security, unexceptionable property one hour by rail from Dublin. Address "Z 2326, Loan," this office. 5 E

ASSURANCE Book for Sale, leading Irish Society; combined debit £7 15/-; price £30, cash.—O 643, this office. A

BUSINESS Lady, with capital, will join and work with another lady in progressive and select Fancy Business, Drapery or Grocery; city or suburbs.—O 620, this office.

LOANS—The Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., Ltd., 57 Middle Abbey street, Dublin, make Loans. Apply to Manager. 26 24

TEACHER Wanted as Working Partner in old established Commercial School, Dublin; £100.—C 264, this office.

WANTED on the security of good farm in Midlands, the Loan of £300 at 10 per cent., absolutely secured.—O 253, this office. 5 E

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

HOTEL.—Wanted, Girl to keep Books and assist generally; must send copies of references and salary required. Address Box No. 1180, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 7 A

WANTED, efficient Restaurant Cook, young and energetic; good carver essential; no objection to apply.—Woolworth's Café, Grafton st. 8 B

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

CHEF, disengaged end month; understands business thoroughly; good references. Address "Z 2350, Chef," this office. 7 A

COOK, disengaged, seeks situation, small hotel, city; good references. Address "Z 2459, Cook," this office. 8 F

EXPERIENCED Waitress, disengaged, desires position in good hotel; good reference. Address "Z 2359, Waitress," this office. 5 E

GOOD young hotel Cook, city or country; good papers.—C 248, this office. F

RESPECTABLE Man seeks situation, indoor, Protestant, good worker, hotel, club; highly recommended. C 587.

YOUNG Housemaid or Waitress, in hotel; good references.—O 523, this office. 7 A

YOUNG Lady wishes to hear of vacancy in good Hotel as Receptionist and Assistant Bookkeeper, capable of taking charge; highest references. Address "Z 2405, Lady," this office. 7 A

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

CAVAN COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Board will, at their Meeting to be held on Tuesday, 20th November, 1923, proceed to appoint a Medical Officer for the Ballyhaise Dispensary District, at a salary of £358 per annum, with £52 as Medical Officer of Health.

The person to be appointed must reside in the residence provided in Ballyhaise, and pay a rent of £25 per annum.

Applications, with certificates and testimonials, must be lodged with the undersigned not later than 10 o'clock a.m. on above date.

PATRICK REILLY,
Boardroom, County Home, Registrar.
6th November, 1923.

APPRENTICE required, educated, gentleman; youth, with practical knowledge of; Junior Grade certificate—Deorle, M.P.S.I., Bandon.

A QUALIFIED Dental Surgeon has vacancy for a Pupil.—O 379, this office. 5 F

AN experienced Nurse Attendant Companion also disengaged; needlewoman, useful; fine position of trust.—O 556, this office. 7 A

ASSISTANT required for provincial Pharmacy; state age, experience, particulars, reference, salary indicated. Address "Z 2416, Assistant" this office. 8 B

CHEMIST, 14 years' experience city, country, open to engagement.—Address "Z 2365, Chemist," this office. 6 F

CHEMIST'S Position, 24 years' experience, desires change to city or suburbs; would go as Improver.—O 573, this office.

EXPERIENCED Assistant, some years managing for Doctors and chemists; open to engagement, B.U. and Hall; highest references. Address "Z 2417, Medical," this office. 8 B

EXPERT Dental Mechanic (non-union) desires four days weekly, or work for profession.—O 431, this office.

IRISH Nurses' and Midwives' Union, National Health Insurance—The Irish Nurses' and Midwives' Union are making arrangements with the Trades' Congress Insurance Society by which Nurses' Insurance can be administered through their own professional Union. All communications to be directed to the Secretary, who is arranging for the transfer. Office: 59 Sth Anne st., Dublin.

MEDICAL CONTINUED.

JUNIOR or Improver, country, outdoor; terms, references; good salesman.—C 385, this office. 6 E

JUNIOR, four years' experience (entire grocer, 1907), best references; disengaged.—C 503, this office. 7 E

MEDICAL Officer required for Dublin Society of about 500 members; to accept medicine and attend members and those dependent on them. Applications, stating terms and full qualifications, to be sent to O 354, this office. 7 E

MEDICAL Hall for Sale, main country town, no opposition; good cutting district; wealthy parish. Address "Z 2363, Medical," this office. 5 F

NURSE, hospital experience, R.M., wishes position, Invalid or Nursing Home; day or night duty; highest references.—C 405, this office. 6 F

TRAINED Nurse, companionable, well educated, wants care invalid; willing to travel. Address "Z 2418, Nurse," this office. 8 B

WANTED, Sister (Protestant) for Nursing Home in Dublin; experience in theatre very necessary; send copies and state salary expected.—O 643, this office. 7 A

WANTED, in a town, a fully qualified Chemist; able to take over the management of a Chemist's shop. Address "Z 2441, Chemist" this office.

YOUNG Lady, apprenticeship served, desires situation as Assistant to Pharmaceutical Chemist in city; well recommended; excellent dispenser. Address "Z 2410, Assistant," this office. 3 B

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

JUNIOR Clerk Wanted by leading firm of Solicitors in Dublin. Reply, with copies testimonials, stating experience and salary expected, to C 395, this office.

SHORTHAND Typist (active changes), city preferred; long experience. Address Z 2383, Typist," this office

SOLICITOR, recently qualified, 16 years' legal experience, town and country, desires position as Manager or Partner with Dublin Solicitor or Solicitors.—C 631, this office. 8 F

WANTED, an Assistant Solicitor for country. Address Box No. 1174, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

WANTED, for Solicitor's Office, Junior Court Clerk. C 343, this office. 5 E

WANTED, Conducting Clerk, with special knowledge of Land Commission, Chancery, Probate, and Costs; liberal salary to competent man.—C 616, this office. 8 F

WANTED, Competent Managing Clerk for Solicitor's Office in town in South; good knowledge of conveyancing, costs, and general work; capable of taking charge in absence of principal. Send particulars and copies testimonials to C 630, this office. 8 F

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

AGENTS Wanted to Sell Profitable Goods of every kind. Catalogues free.—May (160), George st., Birmingham. F

AGENTS, Merchants, Manufacturers, etc., are invited to apply for Sample Parcels of Toys, Mechanical Toys, Soldiers, Dolls, Special Xmas Toys, Photo Frames, Cheap Jewellery, Razors, Knives, Scientific, Enamelled Wares, Celluloid Goods, Musical Instruments, Gramophones, Watches, Household Articles, Leather Goods, Novelties of all kinds, Iron and Steel Fittings; also cheap clearing lots of all kinds; prices quoted in English money net doors; carriage paid to destination; correspondence solicited. Address: Export House, William Dietrich, Ludwigsburg, Germany (postage 3d.).

MARINE Store—Important London Firm carrying large stocks of all types of Machine Tools requires District Agent with extensive connection on commission basis; Agency could be worked with others in Engineering Trade. Apply, with full particulars, Mather and Crowther, New Bridge st., London, E.C.

SOLE Selling Agents Wanted in each large centre in Ireland to stock and sell "Glorilite" Petrol Lamps. Townshends, Ltd., Birmingham.

TRAVELLER required to Represent English Firm in Ireland, sell on Tobacconists, Hairdressers, etc.; salary and expenses; must be able to invest £50 security.—O 498, this office.

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

TRAVELLER, covering West and Midlands, open for additional line.—O 97, this office. 6 F

YOUNG Married Man wishes to hear of vacancy as Representative for good house in Grocery, Provisions, Teas, Wines, etc.; supply own motor if necessary; good connection in city and county, also Midlands. C 539, this office. 7 A

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success last free.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Sackville street, Dublin. T

AFTERNOON Beginners' Classes every Wednesday and Saturday, 3 to 6 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. D'Vine, Grand Central Halls, Exchequer st.; "Fox Trot," "The Blues," Tango, and New Valse taught daily. Prospectus free. Telephone, 3447. 6 F

ART Classes, mornings, evenings; Children's Class, Saturdays.—Miss O'Kelly, 22 Nassau street.

DANCING—Private Lessons, daytime, classes nightly.—Prof. Mrs. Bingham, 33 George's street. 16 29

EXPERIENCED Visiting Governess desires Morning Tuitions; school and private experience. Apply 67 Richmond road, Drumcondra. 5 E

GERMAN Correspondence Translated any time; terms very moderate.—C 544, this office.

GOVERNESS (Protestant) disengaged; good teacher, excellent needlewoman; testimonials. Address "Z 2448, Governess," this office.

LADIES! How do you spend your money? Cash prize offered for an answer in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. F

MADAME Rock, L.S.D.T.—Children's Classes, Wednesday and Saturday, 4 p.m.; Adults', Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 8 p.m.—40 Upper O'Connell street. 'Phone, 4112. 25 E

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc.—Metropolitan College (Gillespie's), 100 Lower Mount st. 'Phone, 3058.

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Bookkeeping Taught half usual time, private tuitions, moderate.—Murphy, 16 Appian Way. 12 T

TEACHER (Lady), B.A., wishes post resident or non-resident; experienced all subjects.—O 318, this office. 5 E

TUTOR, Graduate, London and Irish experience, coaches for Matriculation, Civil Service and Professional Preliminary Examinations.—O 445, this office. 6 F

UNDERGRADUATE Honours Man requires Pupils for University Entrance or School Examinations.—C 500, this office. 8 F

WHAT would you like in a Christmas Hamper? Make out a list and send it to the Christmas Number Competition, announced in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. F

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

A GENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS.—Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin; Advises Parents and Manages. Tel. No. 3258. T

AN Assistant Mistress, Junior Classes, trained, Wanted for Substitute immediately; experience outside Ireland preferred. Apply, copies testimonials, "Z 2445, Mistress," this office. 8 F

PORTORA.—Wanted next January, Senior English and History Master. Honours Degree and experience necessary; salary £200, resident, advancing by annual increments to £450 or £500. Apply, giving qualifications and references, to Head Master, Portora, Enniskillen.

WANTED immediately, Private Lessons in latest Ballroom Dancing. State terms to O 556, this office.

WANTED, December 1, J.A.M. (Protestant), Dublin city N.S. Apply, copies testimonials, C 580, this office.

WANTED, Nursery Governess or Lady Help, Protestant, charge of three children, aged 12, 10, and 5; good needlewoman essential. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary required, to Mrs. Chadwick, Shelmartin House, Baily, Co. Dublin.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

AS Companion or Secretary—Lady, wishes travel, Riviera, etc.; experienced, French; expenses or salary; requirements, terms. Address "Z 2411, Companion," this office.

CASHIER, Bookkeeper—Experienced young Lady desires post; references.—C 377, this office. 5 E

CLERK—Young Man seeks position; well recommended. O 11, this office.

DRESSMAKER, will go to ladies' houses; can cut, fit, and renovate. Highly recommended by Miss Shiel, Ballymount avenue, Ranelagh.

EDUCATED Young Lady (former) Secondary School-mistress, desires office work or position of trust. Address Box No. 1174, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

EX-SERVICE Man (Pensioner) seeks light employment in Dublin; age 41.—O 554, this office.

GENTLEMAN, under 40, twenty years' experience leading Solicitor's Office, desires change, Secretary to private or business gentleman or company, highest references.—O 575, this office.

GENTLEMAN (30) requires evening employment, Accountancy, etc. Write C 302, this office. 5 F

HOUSEKEEPER, to one or two gentlemen, city or country; highly recommended.—M. G., 5 Mespil Cottages.

LADY wishes post as Companion Help; testimonials for 6 years, 8 months.—O 446, this office. 6 F

LADY, refined, educated, and experienced, wishes post as Companion, Companion, or any position of trust. Address "Z 2386, Lady," this office.

MOTHER'S Help, Protestant, gentlewoman, disengaged; domesticated, needlewoman; recommended; nursing experience. Address "Z 2447, Help," this office.

PROTESTANT Housekeeper, thoroughly experienced; capable charge; excellent testimonials.—Miss Sutcliffe, Belcard, Clondalkin. 6 F

PIANISTE Disengagements, Dancing etc.; good accompanist, experienced.—P 900, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.

RADIO Telegraphist, five years Marconi Company, experienced, American, 2nd certificate British Isles; parents, desires engagement.—O 410, this office. 5 F

SHORTHAND, Typist, just finished education, desires position in city office; has good references.—O 535, this office.

SHORTHAND Typist, over four years' experience, seeks position; highest references; moderate salary Address "Z 2401, Typist," this office.

UPHOLSTERER, well up upholstery and repairs, mattresses, window blinds, and floorclothes; some knowledge carriage trimming.—535, Irish Times Branch Office.

WANTED, position as Shorthand Typist or Book-keeper by young Lady, with six years' experience; excellent references. Good wages only.

YOUNG Gentleman (presently engaged) requires position as Secretary or Assistant to professional gentleman.—O 578, this office.

YOUNG Man open for engagement, ten years' thorough experience, Bookkeeping, Cashier, and General Office Work.—O 596, this office.

YOUNG Lady (Protestant) desires position Companion Housekeeper; two years' experience; Dublin preferred. Address "Z 2451, Companion," this office. 8 B

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

GENERAL Man, R.C., required, indoor, care motor, etc.; give reference. Address "Z 2358, Man," this office. 5 F

GROOM Wanted, Hunting, Meath; state age, experience, wages. Address "Z 2425, Groom," this office.

INDOOR Man Servant (General) required immediately; all duties and cooking with some help; must be quick and an early riser, 27-7, employed duties, and 30 well recommended; family 3. Social surgeon's household; state age and salary.—Quinlan, Ellan. F

RABBITS—Wanted, two good Barrow Trappers; large stock; tackle; 6d. couple; season's work.—C 556, this office.

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

GOOD Working Gardener Wanted immediately; willing to make himself useful and to act as caretaker of house when family away; no family; must be highly recommended. Address, with copies discharges, "Z 2350, Gardener," this office. 5 E

GARDENER, experienced, Wanted, Rathmines, one day per fortnightly, later weekly.—C 501, this office.

WANTED, Salesman for leading Dublin Nursery; state baby where formerly employed, age, wages, married or single. Address "Z 2254, Salesman," this office. 6 E

WANTED, Gardener General Man; bothy; no incumbrances; wife housework, fowl, assist dairy, etc.; state wages, with house, fuel, milk, vegetables, commission later. Address "Z 2431, Gardener," this office. 8 F

GENERALS WANTED.

ALL round Gardener Wanted.—Mr. Levin, Goldenbridge House, Inchicore.

EXPERIENCED General Wanted, R.C.; good cook; family 3; no washing; second maid kept; wages £30.—Brandon, Nass.

GENERAL Servant (R.C.) Wanted for private house, Sandymount; must be thoroughly good plain cook; best references. Mrs. Steen, Square, Navan. 5 F

GENERAL Servant Wanted, good plain cook. Apply 1 Pembroke Park, any evening after seven. 7 A

GOOD General Wanted; about 30; sleep out. Apply, after 3 p.m., 55 Camden street. 8 F

GENERAL Wanted, Co. Galway; small family; no washing; private house; £18 to £20. Address "Z 2419, General," this office. 8 F

GENERAL Wanted outdoor; washing. Call between 2 and 3 and 5 and 8, 94 Harcourt street.

GOOD General Wanted, single lady, Rathgar; wages £26; early and late duties; about 30; sleep out. 179, Irish Times Branch Office, Regent st., Bridge.

LADY wants suitable young General; good outings. Call 41 Wellington road, 1 to 4 or 7.30.

WOMAN AND HER HOME.

NEW MODES FOR THE DANCE SEASON.

A TOUR of the Dublin shops at present will interest every woman. Not only will she linger, but very likely she will fall a willing victim to the charms of a filmy dance frock, a reception dress, or it may be a hat or a theatre wrap or a fur coat, all of the newest modes and straight from Paris, and displayed in the artistic surroundings of neutral tinted walls, white enamelled panelling, ash grey carpets, and harmonious furniture.

It would be an invidious task to decide whether the portion devoted to frocks or to wraps, or to sumptuous fur coats, is the most worthy of attention. Luckily, every kind of clothing is needed on the approach of winter, which synchronises with the opening of the dance season, and shopping becomes a momentous matter. The immense number of new models, especially of dance frocks, will be a source of satisfaction to the woman who objects to meeting a facsimile of herself when she enters a ballroom.

Many of the important firms adopt some specially distinctive feature, particularly in the case of evening toilettes. Both velvet and the most ephemeral fabrics acquire an enhanced grace when draped by an accomplished hand, guided by an artistic eye. Thus an otherwise simple evening frock of yellow georgette owed its charm to the skilful draping of the skirt to the left side, where a cluster of autumn roses was placed on the hip. In the same salon was displayed a black satin dress, with plain bodice, and over-skirt of green net, with festooned black lace flounces, a tiny posy of flowers on the right shoulder, and a similar cluster on the right hip.

A handsome dinner gown of black marocain was fashioned with a long bodice, cut in a deep V at the neck, and crossed over in front to the left side under an ornament of steel beads ending in a tassel which nearly reached the ground, but showing glimpses of an under panel of pleated black georgette. Very admirable in effect was a black chiffon velvet gown; the long, easy-fitting bodice cut in the prevailing mode with, no sleeves, and the boat shaped *décolletage*. A large wheel ornament in gold and pale colours, with long pendant streamers, was placed on the left side of the bodice.

Another black velvet dress had a long tunic over a *jupe* of the same material. The corsage was cut with a small oval, and without sleeves, and a touch of colour was given by a deep girdle of gold and bright hued embroidery from which hung two long tassels.

A black georgette dinner toilette owed its *cachet* to a skilfully draped sash of beige and red, and the long wing-like draperies that fell over the shoulders and took the place of sleeves.

A particularly attractive model was a crepe de chine evening gown in white and black. The bodice with a modest oval at the neck and no sleeves, had a band of black and silver above the waist line, and another band sloping slightly from the left hip, headed a flounce of pleated black lace falling in a graceful drapery at the left under a large black velvet flower. A cyclamen-pink satin moire with cross-over bodice ending at the left side in a knotted drapery, had fine tucks arranged round the hips with charming effect.

Yet another satin moire frock in pale blue had the skirt draped up at the left side under a broad sash of the same material, and fastened under a cluster of shaded golden roses. These and many other fascinating surprises await the visitor who turns her steps towards Grafton street.

M. I M.

PROBLEM OF THE CORSET.

BOTH from a scientific and practical point of view great care should be taken in the selection of a corset. All women know that it is essential to their toilet, but how few realise that everything depends on its selection. Haphazard buying is fatal. One's first consideration must be the style of figure to be corseted. In this respect, the stout woman has to give it much more thought than her slimmer sisters. Nevertheless, in each case careful selection is necessary. The waist measurement alone, given by a would-be buyer to the saleswoman, is not sufficient. It often happens that a corset selected in this way changes the figure of the wearer in such a grotesque manner that the best tailored costume, or Paris frock, is made to appear ill-fitting and home-made.

The ideal method is, without doubt, to get properly measured. In this way all the details of the figure, faulty or otherwise, are taken into consideration, and where irregularities occur, are rectified by a properly fitting corset. Where normal conditions prevail, the beauty line will be brought out, and consequently will not be ruined by a misfitting garment.

The average woman is born normal, and in girlhood remains so, but, alas, when she comes to the corset age, and by bad selections purchases the wrong garment, her figure may undergo a complete change for the worse, and if she persists in unwise choice, the results are very often serious and far-reaching.

In the statue of Venus, the goddess of beauty, the ideal figure has been portrayed. Anyone familiar with the statue will note that the line of figure, embracing from underarm to hip, tends in a considerable degree to the present almost straight line. This does away completely with the idea that a cut in, or so called shapely, waist is a normal type.

The present fashionable silhouette lends itself very much to the straight line, and this, from a healthful point of view, is a decided step in the right direction.

As to the selection of a corset, women with very prominent hips would be well advised to increase the waist line, even to the extent of

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FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Friday, November 9, 1923.
COURT OF APPEAL.—For Monday next, 12th Nov., at 11 o'clock—Chandler v. Chandler, M.R., part heard; in the matter of a petition for arrangement (charge and discharge), K.B.D. (Bankruptcy).
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.—CHANCERY DIVISION.—Lord Chief Justice of Ireland. In Lunacy. Before the Registrar at 17.30—Settle report, O'Flaherty; summons, G.B.; statement, Brady and Day; add., petition report, J. Fegan and Co.; statement J. Thornton and Co. Before the Examiner at 11.30—Discharge queries, Brady and Dawson. Lord Chief Justice's Chambers. Before the Chief Clerk at 11.30—O'Beirne, minors. Before Dr. Webb at 11.30—Cunningham, minors, wds &c.
ROLLS COURT.—Wednesday, 14th Nov.:—Action—Eatigan v. Eatigan. This day:—Rolls Chambers (Room 39; at 11 o'clock—Osborne v. Limerick Master Trustee, sum. cert.; Byrne v. Furlong; Sullivan, decd., M'Master v. Sullivan; E. Fitzgerald, decd., Fitzgerald v. Fitzgerald; Hamilton v. Hamilton; F. M'Carthy, decd., Breen v. M'Carthy; Motor Hirage and Sales Co., Ltd. Before the Assistant Chief Clerk (Room 5) at 11.30—Long and Co., Dublin, Ltd.
CHANCERY JUDGE.—Before the Right Hon. the Master of the Rolls in Court No. 2 at 11 o'clock. Action—North v. Garland. Adjourned Memoranda—Fogarty v. Fogarty; Waters v. M'Dermott. Before the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Pim in Court No. 4 (at the conclusion of the Bankruptcy List)—Adjourned Summons—Rowland v. Hesnes, part heard. For Wednesday, 21st Nov.:—Action—Rogers v. Howard. For Wednesday, 28th Nov.:—Action—Weldon v. Madden. For Wednesday, 5th Dec.:—Action—Riley v. Bird. For Wednesday, 12th Dec.:—Action—Croker v. G.S. and W. Ry. Co. This day:—Before the Chief Clerk—Hibernian Bank, Ltd., v. Dunne, sum. cert.; Malone-Barrett v. Rooney, do.; Coughlan v. Conghlan, do.; Patrick Finegan, decd., Mathews v. Donegan; Mary Finegan, decd., Mathews v. Donegan; Quirke v. Molloy; Butler v. Butler; M'Hugh v. M'Hugh; O'Neill v. Donohoe; Hartnett v. Hartnett. Before the Assistant Chief Clerk at 11.30—Finnegan v. Gun, wds. &c.
CONSOLIDATED TAXING OFFICE.—Master Kilbride at 11 o'clock—Cremin v. Shell Mex. (Dublin), Ltd.; P. T. Lutton and Co. v. Allen v. Wynne; W. O. Armstrong; Cumisky and Settled Land Act, W. J. Shannon; Grace v. Dublin United Tramway Co. (1896), Ltd.; B. O'Malley v. Mary Keane, do.; Jas. Cruise v. R. Cresswell. Master Deasise, at 11 o'clock—Expatte taxations, Cadogan's trusts, O'Keeffe and Lynch; Tully v. owens and ors.; Ellis v. Good; Rudd v. Rudd, Mc. M. J. O'Connor and Co.; Rudd v. Rudd, Mc. M. J. O'Connor and Co.; Rudd v. Rudd, J. C. MacDowell. Master Meanamara at 11 o'clock—Telford v. O'Connor (at taxation), T. O'Connor; Byrne v. Byrne, T. O. Ross; Irish Book Manufacturers Co. and ors. v. Malone, Ltd., T. Montgomery; M'Kenna v. Stephens, J. M'Carthy and Co.
LAND JUDGES.—Mr. Dickinson, Examiner, at 11—W. C. R. Farmer (E.C.), from 2nd inst., vouch; J. J. Riordan, settle schedule; W. Allen, do.
KING'S BENCH DIVISION.—Before the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Dodd in Court No. 1 at 11 o'clock. Crown Side—Exparte Motions. Civil Side—Exparte Motions. Gunning v. Sumner and Co., Ltd.; Byrne; Collier v. Mason. Before Master Jackson, K.C., at 12 noon—Murphy v. Woods. For Monday, 19th Nov., at 11.30—Hearing of Reference—Lloyd v. Lemon. For Tuesday, 20th Nov., at 11.30:—Hearing of Reference—Quin v. Pender.
PROBATE.—Before the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Dodd in Court No. 1 at 11.15. Exparte Motions—In the matter of the Eagle Star and British Dominions Insurance Co., Ltd.; Grace (sol. E. F. Collins), decd.; John Fannon, do.; do. Michael Egan, do.; do. Patrick Egan, do.; do. Laurence Egan, do.; do. Joan Egan, do.; do. Martin Egan, do. Motions of Notice—In the goods of Michael Quinlan, decd.; do. John Murphy, do.; do. Ellen M'Dimsel, do.; do. Patrick Gormley, do.; do. Martin J. Gormley, do.
BANKRUPTCY.—Before the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Pim, in Court No. 4, at 11 o'clock—Arrangements: J. Cusack, E. F. Collins, P. D. Collins, E. F. Collins, Molloy, Feyle and Co., Scallan and Co., E. F. Collins; Little and Cullen, Little and Cullen; Boylan, first public sitting; Miley and Miley, Ward, first meeting comp., A. Cox and Co.; M'Grath, first public sitting, Little and Cullen Lawlor, first do., Matheson, Ormsby, and Prentice; Hardy, first meeting comp., A. Cox and Co.; do., first public sitting, do.; Mahr, first do., Gore and Grimes; Scanlon, first meeting comp., J. R. Dixon; Bourke, 1st do., do., M. Healy; Feely, Abell exam, Scallan and Co.; Keogan, do., D. and F. Fitzgerald; do., exam. witnesses, do.; Garland, do., Molloy, and Co.; Kelly, do., Smith, do., Matheson, Ormsby, and Prentice; Murray, motion, A. Cox and Co.; show cause against adjudication, Hy. Lemass; arrangt., sec. comp., E. F. Collins; do., do., W. Sedgwick; do., do., E. F. Collins; Smith, do., do., O'Connell, audit and dividend, Horan and Devine; Molloy, do., Brady and Dawson; O'Dea, do., E. F. Collins; Taylor, do., do., counterclaim, rent; Noble v. Ryan, work done. For Friday, 16th November. Non-Juries—The Council of the County Kilkenny v. Kennedy and ors., road; Reilly v. Green, promissory note; Slattery v. Hackett and ors., probate. For Monday, 19th November. City Special—Waldron v. Tuite and ors., conspiracy. City Common—Murphy v. Gardiner, possession; O'Loughlin v. Morris, goods sold. For Tuesday, 20th November. City Special—Collier v. Kanteker Co-operative Society, Ltd., and a counterclaim, work done. For Wednesday, 21st November. City Special—Rogers v. Slocock, work done.
BEFORE THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE OF IRELAND, at Green Street Courthouse, at 11 o'clock—Commission, continued.
IRISH LAND COMMISSION.—Examiners' Chambers. Before Mr. Jeffrey White, at 11.30 o'clock—C. Gaisford St. Lawrence (E.C. 10339), discharge rulings. At 3 o'clock—J. J. Eustace Duckett (E.C. 9560), vouch. At 3.30 o'clock—Hilan O'Mahony (E.C. 7123), settle schedule.
BEFORE THE RIGHT HON. THE RECORDER, in Court No. 5, Dublin Castle, at 11 o'clock, Ejectments—Coyne v. Ward; Kennedy v. Burke; Moore v. Donohoe; Monks v. O'Brien; Cogwell v. Dunne; O'Feashidha v. Peard and anor.; Fanin v. O'Farrell; M'Kenzie v. Pierce; Edwards v. Sunderland; Slator v. M'Elroy; Clare v. Cameron; Kirkham v. Pearson; Power and Son, Ltd., v. Fagan; Donohoe v. Gilsenan; Norton v. O'Gorman; Redmond v. Humphreys; Doyle v. Jones; Irvine v. Fetten; Cleary v. Taylor; Hawkins v. Trull; Lambe v. Reynolds; Hills v. Dunne; Hanlon v. Tully; Hyder v. Aidrian; Doyle v. Byrne; Barker v. Walshe; Arrocney v. Delahunt; M'Keon v. Lowe; Fitzgerald v. Tully; Hilton v. Pasley v. O'Brien; Roche v. M'Alister; Nolan v. Rubenstein; Ball v. Gilligan; O'Connor v. Henry; same v. Hand; Larrisy v. Kennedy; M'Carthy v. Byrne; Hoyer v. Kennedy; Healy v. O'Hanlon; Stewart v. Danaher; Kennedy v. Meher.
DAIL EIREANN COURTS (WINDING-UP) COMMISSION.—Before the Judicial Commissioners, in Court No. 1, Dail Courts Commission Buildings, Dublin Castle, at 11 o'clock. For Hearing—Callinan v. Clinch; Fenn v. Maguire.

Wireless telegraph stations at Dawson and Mayo, Yukon Territory, which form part of the system planned by the Government to link up the vast North land with the other section of the Dominion of Canada, have been opened for business.

Books of the Week.

MEDIÆVAL IRELAND.

The conscientious student of Irish history has laboured under several serious disadvantages. The books at his disposal are not numerous; writers, Unionist or Nationalist, have tarnished their works with religious or political prejudice; many have aspired to write Irish history who have failed to achieve the high standard of scholarship required of the modern historian. There are already signs that our political revolution is producing a stronger and saner mentality in our scholars. The Erasmus Smith Professor of Modern History at Trinity College has, at any rate, made a valuable contribution to our knowledge. His substantial book is eminently scholarly; it breaks a considerable amount of new ground, and it has the great merit of being written with freshness and distinction.

Professor Curtis begins with a survey of pre-Norman conditions, when Ireland, "the largest of the still independent Celtic States (Wales, Man and Gaelic Scotland) was the mistress and culture centre of all three." Despite the instability of political affairs, he thinks that Irish "feudalism" would in time have produced its own remedy—viz., the feudal king, and he draws the conclusion that the development of a powerful national monarchy in the Middle Ages was checked by the Norman Conquest. He deals fully with Irish politics before and after the invasion, with the invasion itself, and with the history of the Norman settlements. He pays special attention to King John, whom he describes as the founder of "Anglo-Ireland"; for it was he who created a truly Anglo-Irish capital and built up a machinery of government. Professor Curtis traces the expansion of the colony, the growing power of the English Lordship, and its decline, before and after the Bruce Invasion (1318). The whole of this ground has been covered by Dr Goddard Orpen in his invaluable work, "Ireland Under the Normans" (1169-1333); but, since Dr. Orpen is professedly the historian of the colonists, Professor Curtis attempts to restore the balance by paying more attention to the native side, and a large part of his work is devoted to the history of the Irish revival.

For the period after 1333 Professor Curtis has the distinction of being a pioneer in a stretch of Irish history hitherto comparatively unexplored. The student must examine his footnotes for information upon the sources available. Suffice it to say here that he has made extensive use of the valuable "Exchequer Memoranda" still happily preserved in our Public Record Office.

His accounts of the Kilkenny Statutes and of the first expedition of Richard II. to Ireland are of special interest. "The evident purpose of the Kilkenny Statutes," he says, "was not to declare war upon the Irish race as such, but at the cost of abandoning a large part of the English land to the Irish and the chieftains of English lineage, to preserve the remainder for the English speech, race and law." The English had failed to plant their own culture in Ireland; the Gaelic tradition, language and habit was that which had prevailed. Richard II. was the first English King to land here since John and the last till the advent of James. Professor Curtis has made a special study of the remarkable series of "submissions," attested by legal instruments, by which the Irish kings of provinces and their vassals submitted and did homage to the English king. He prints a number of interesting documents and refers us to Froissart, who describes the entertainment provided for the chieftains by King Richard and the ceremony of Knighhood performed in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Many instances are given of the decline of the English power towards the end of the period; the fact that it took the Tudor Monarchy a whole century to reduce Ireland again to English law and obedience tells its own tale.

Professor Curtis has a good deal that is new to tell us of the various races that inhabited mediæval Ireland—Normans, Welsh, Flemings, Saxons, Celts and Norsemen—of the languages spoken and their distribution at various periods, and of the semi-servile populations in the manors and of the position and privileges of the towns. These last "centres of French and English speech, *dépôts* of an active trade and industry, were the only element in mediæval Ireland which remained consistently loyal to the English tradition. . . . Without these strongholds Anglo-Ireland would have followed the Gaelicised Normans of the fifteenth century clean over to Irish speech and tradition; without them in the Tudor age the reconquest would have been impossible."

Professor Curtis deserves our thanks for adding three excellent maps, but the lack of a bibliography is to be regretted. This is an important book, and we commend it heartily to our readers.

C. M.

"A History of Mediæval Ireland (1110-1513)." By Edmund Curtis, M.A., Erasmus Smith's Professor of Modern History, University of Dublin. London: Macmillan. Dublin: Maunsel and Roberts. 21/- net.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S BOOK.

Mr. Lloyd George may be the man who won the war, but he plainly is not the man to give an account of his actions then or since. The book before us is a collection of articles and addresses which cover a wide field. Much of it is concerned with our relations with France. We suppose that all thoughtful men agree that the French occupation of the Ruhr was a complete mistake, and the success of the French in breaking the German passive resistance means nothing except the fact—that the German people are bankrupt. General Smuts declared to all the world the truth when he said that that policy of France was leading to the dissolution of Europe. If the Rhineland and Bavaria break away, does anyone think that such an event will lead to peace in Europe? These matters are as plain to us as they are to Mr. Lloyd George. Throughout his book we look in vain for anything leading us to a loftier, a serener air in which to view the problems that are now agitating the minds of men. As we all know, the man himself has charm, but such charm is conspicuous by its absence in these pages. What we miss in the book is the glance of the orator, the persuading gesture which is so familiar to some of us. The Welsh wizardry is gone, and with it goes much of our interest in the book.

For the most part the addresses relate to the year 1922, and already much of their matter is out of date. The more we ponder these essays, the more reason we see to deplore the narrow range of Mr. Lloyd George's reading." It is obvious that he knew so little about the past that he really believed in such chimeras as the "war to end war." It is clear that he thought—for a time, at any rate—that, with the appearance of the Peace of Versailles, there would come the disappearance of envy, hatred and malice on the part of the nations concerned. He never seems to have realised that human nature at all times and in all places is much the same and never has altered fundamentally. France had suffered cruelly in 1870-71, and in 1914-18, and it never seemed to strike him that when a man like M. Clemenceau had the opportunity to revenge past injuries he would be certain to seize it. We do not commend the spirit in which M. Clemenceau approached the Peace Conference, but it is a spirit familiar to anyone with an intelligent acquaintance with the history of the past. For a man who has lived so much in the House of Commons and knows so much about the proceedings of parties Mr. Lloyd George is curiously innocent of human nature.

"Is it Peace?" By the Right Hon. David Lloyd George, O.M., M.P. London: Hodder and Stoughton. 10s. 6d. net.

TITANIA'S PALACE.

If contentment is assured by reverence of the past and kindness in the present, as Titania says in her personal foreword to Sir Nevile Wilkinson's third volume, then the author rejoices in a mental tranquillity which is rare in these anxious days. Sir Nevile has a practical sympathy with the unfortunate, unhappy and ill-used children of our great cities, and is working for them through the League of Pity—the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. His championship of the cause of the neglected children brought him under the notice of Titania, Queen of all the Fairies, who—inspired, no doubt, by Sir Nevile, an expert in degrees and insignia—instituted the Most Industrious Order of the Fairy Kiss. Every mortal who renders signal service to the waifs and strays becomes eligible for admission.

Sir Nevile occupies a high place in the Order and in the counsels of the Queen. She commanded him to build her a fairy palace of silver and bronze, marble and enamel. The work was started thirty years ago and will not be completed for another twenty years. It must be a fairy habitation in every conceivable particular, and that part of it which has been completed is a marvel of accuracy and detail. It was exhibited in London for ten months last year; more than 75,000 persons paid to see it and the proceeds went to funds for the helping of helpless children. It is now on tour in the West of England. Sir Nevile has given some details of the building in the course of largely-attended lectures in Dublin recently.

The first volume took Yvette and her companions from Dublin (in August, 1921, during the "truce" between the Crown forces and the rebels) through Paris to Old Florence; the second from Holyhead through the midlands of England, the South of France, Monaco to Rapallo, with "Grey Fairy"; and in this third Grey Fairy takes the party of children of all ages from Rapallo through Florence again to Venice. "The Painter" (author) writes a fascinating story of the tour and the City of Pearl and Palaces. He shows the children and, by means of his vivid word pictures, the readers of his books, only that which is beautiful and explains only that which is worthy. From time to time he tells them more about Titania's Palace, explaining the allegorical and historical significance of its construction and decoration. The book contains twenty-eight illustrations, of which two are reproductions in colour of works of John S. Sargent, R.A.; a third is from a water colour by Colonel Robert Goff, R.E., and a fourth is a wonderful picture by Sir Nevile himself—for he is artist and craftsman, too—of "The Throne Canopy, Titania's Palace. There are seven other illustrations of the miniature royal dwelling, a reproduction of one of which appeared in a recent issue of the *Irish Times*.

"Yvette in Venice and Titania's Palace" is a companion volume to "Yvette in Italy and Titania's Palace" (published in March, 1922), and to "Grey Fairy and Titania's Palace" (published in August, 1922).

"Yvette in Venice and Titania's Palace." By Nevile Wilkinson. London: Humphrey Milford. 10/6 net.

A BOOK OF YOUTH.

"Myself When Young" is a delightful book. It is best summed up in Mr. Alec. Waugh's own words to his publisher: "It will not be fiction, though there will be short stories in it, nor a sporting book, though there will be there both football and cricket; there will be much talk of books, but it will not be literary criticism. Indeed, I do not know to what shelf the librarian at *The Times'* Book Club will consign it."

Mr. Waugh's book is not deliberately or precociously autobiographical. He offers us a cosy armchair over a glowing fire, and digresses most charmingly on things which interest him. Games play a large part in his conversation, since he is twenty-five and a normal young man; books, too, because he is well-read and a promising, as well as enthusiastic, writer; and there are moments of deeper confidence when the fire burns low and he tells of dream books, dream plots, dream ideals. It is altogether a charming book which many people will add to their shelves.

"Myself When Young." By Alec. Waugh. London: Grant Richards. 7/6 net.

EDUCATIONAL HANDIWORK.

Teachers of educational handwork will receive with interest another book by the authors of "Toymaking in School and Home"—a volume which is deservedly popular with instructors of junior classes. "Weaving and Other Pleasant Occupations" is an excellent summary of the various forms of basketry and weaving which usually form an important part of the programme in hand-training courses; and many trained teachers will, no doubt, be glad to add the book to their reference library. It is, however, unlikely that they will find in it anything with which they are not already familiar.

Cane and Indian basketry, spinning and weaving are discussed; and, although a great deal of quite elementary information is given, the various subjects are treated too briefly to make the instruction of any real value to beginners. Readers are informed in a short introductory note that the book was written not only for children well developed in both mind and body, but also for "those whose hands are feeble and whose minds work slowly." Even a short suggested programme, for the guidance of those responsible for the training of the latter type of pupil, would have been of inestimable value, coming from teachers with the wide experience of the Misses R. K. and J. R. Polkinghorne.

"Weaving and Other Pleasant Occupations." By R. K. and J. R. Polkinghorne. London: Harrap. 10/6 net.

SHAKESPEARE'S FELLOWS.

The purpose of Mr. Harrison's new work on Shakespeare is to provide a background for the study of the early dramatists, to give a few pictures of Shakespeare's professional friends and rivals, to show some of their difficulties and adventures, and to portray in outline the world in which Elizabethan drama was born. He is concerned, therefore, with the historical and scholarly aspect of the period rather than with the critical and literary side. It follows naturally that to the majority his work will not have the same appeal as the literary studies of this period which we owe to men like Dowden, Boas and Symonds. By the very nature of the subject "Shakespeare's Fellows" is a little dry. As a collection of heretofore scattered information, however, it must prove of much value to students.

"Shakespeare's Fellows." By G. B. Harrison. London: Lane. 6/- net.

CLOTHES THAT COUNT.

The title of this useful book is rather misleading. It is by no means confined to discussion of clothes in general, but is a practical aid to "clothes that count" through careful instructions and diagrams of dressmaking, renovations and the care of clothes generally. Sensible advice as to colour line, style, and occasion supplies for the diffident and untutored what is an instinct in most women. "It is colour that kills the clothes of the average woman. She runs to bright spots that take the eye away from her face and hair. She ceases to be a woman clothed and becomes a mere piece of clothing womaned." This quotation, which prefaces the book, is something of a text to its attitude, but the work is so clear and practical that it will save the amateur dressmaker from the harrowing and horrid suspicion of wearing clothes "home-made."

"Clothes that Count." By Braddy Field. London: Murray. 6s. net.

RECENT FICTION.

"The Cimbrians" is the second novel in a trilogy which tells us of early Denmark. Nornas Gest, the centre figure, is born in the stone age, and reincarnated later in the bronze and iron cycle—an old plot, but never better handled. The descriptive passages, pictures of fell and forest, fast flowing rivers brimful of fish, Gest and his bride on their journey of discovery, are admirable. Gest wanders over the world, always making his way back to his native place, remembered more as presence than as a man. He sings hard runes of his journeys, and watches the fate which befalls those worshippers of the sacred bull. Then when the seas close in on Jutland, driving the Cimbrians to the south, he follows. The sacred symbol heads the procession, and the tribesmen become predatory, hardy fighters, ruled by the conquering Boerik. A conflict with Rome is inevitable, and the careless, laughing Norseman, despising the stunted Roman soldiery, is smashed at Vercellæ by the unromantic, commercial Marius. There was death for the men, and for the women the slave-mart. Gest haunts the purlieus of Rome and saves Vedis, the priestess, from shame. A clever love interest enhances the work. Denmark may be proud of the literature that she produces to-day.

"The Cimbrians." By Johannes V. Jensen. Gyldendal. 7/6 net.

"Tetherstones" contains all Miss Dell's favourite ingredients. There are two prominent male figures in the book; but, though one plays the part of hero and the other that of villain, there is little to choose between them. They are both variations of the brutal caveman type—cruel and tyrannical, with burning eyes, passionate lips and most appalling tempers. Between them the heroine, Frances Thorold, has an exciting time. She is pale and insignificant, like all Miss Dell's heroines, but she is curiously compelling and capable of stirring passion in the most inveterate women-haters. As she is continually fainting in either the hero's or the villain's arms, she may, perhaps, be accused, not unfairly, of seeking trouble. Instead of a crippled brother we have here a blind child of twelve to give a tone of pathos to the story. The death-bed scene in which this child utters religious and prophetic words is typical of Miss Dell's fictitious art.

"Tetherstones." By Ethel M. Dell. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

If that delightful fantasy, "Peter Whiffle," shocked the prudish-minded, "The Blind Bow-Boy" will overwhelm them. Yet it is all very harmless. Though the author shocks deliberately, it is with his tongue in his cheek, and, if his "shocks" are occasionally a little coarser and more crude than those of French writers, they leave no bad taste in the mouth. There is, in fact, no morbid or unhealthy element in this author's work. One might almost compare "The Blind Bow-Boy" with some of Anatole France's most exuberant flights of fancy. Innumerable conjectures were rife among critics as to the true interpretation of "Peter Whiffle." In his new novel Mr. Carl van Vechten disclaims very forcibly any hidden intentions. His chief aim is to please, and this he does most successfully.

"The Blind Bow-Boy." By Carl van Vechten. Grant Richards. 7/6 net.

Like Mr. Benson with Dodo, Baroness von Hutten resurrects Pam and describes the life of her former heroine at fifty. Pam is now married to a Pole, and has three children of her own as well as an adopted daughter. She is as young and vivacious as ever, and just as fond of meddling in other people's affairs—just as "fly-paperish," indeed, as her very precocious young son describes it. In real life Pam would be called a busy-body, but the authoress throws a glamour of altruism over her actions, and to enjoy the book thoroughly we must accept them in that light.

"Pam at Fifty." By Baroness von Hutten. Cassell. 7/6 net.

"Proud Lady" is the story of a woman whose life was all but ruined by her false sense of pride. Engaged at fifteen, and then separated from her lover for four years, she refuses to admit that her feelings have altered, and marries a man for whom she has no longer any real affection. Married life under such conditions is not easy, and, though a fair share of health and happiness is hers, she and her husband drift gradually apart. Only when he becomes seriously ill, and she hears of the irregularities to which she has driven him, does she learn to crush her false pride, and acquire a wider sympathy and understanding."

"Proud Lady." By Neith Boyce. Duckworth. 7/6 net.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Art.
The Water Colour Drawings of John Sell Cotman. By A. P. Oppé. London: *The Studio*. 10/6 net.
Tales of Mystery and Imagination. By Edgar Allen Poe, with illustrations by Harry Clarke. London: Harrap. 21/- net.
Biography.
Reminiscences. By A. H. Sayce. London: Macmillan. 18/- net.
Life of John Morley. By Syed Sirdar Ali Khan. London: Pitman. 12/6 net.
Dickens's Own Story. By the late Sir W. Robertson Nicoll. London: Chapman and Hall. 10/6 net.
Books for Children.
The Hidden City. By T. C. Bridges. London: Collins. 3/6 net.
Play Up, Swifts! By Herbert Hayens. London: Collins. 6/- net.
Princess Charming. By K. L. Oldmeadow London: Collins. 5/- net.
The New Abbey Girls. By Elsie J. Oxenham London: Collins. 5/- net.
Our Bunty's A.B.C. Arranged by Peggis Morrison. London: Collins. 3/6 net.
The Cosy Corner Book. Pictured by Agnes Richardson. Verses by Agnes Grozier Herbertson. London: Collins. 5/- net.
Collins' Children's Annual. London: Collins. 5/- net.
The Old Old Story. Specially written for children by W. M. Clow, D.D. London: Collins. 12/6 net.
Tot and Tim Annual. London Collins. 5/- net.
Collins' Adventure Annual. London: Collins. 5/- net.
The Honour of a Royall. By Herbert Hayens. London: Collins. 5/- net.
The Long Trail, Adventure Book. London: Collins. 2/6 net.
Collins' Schoolboys' Annual. London: Collins. 5/- net.
Tuckies' Annual. London: Collins. 3/6 net.
Collins' Schoolgirls' Annual. London: Collins. 5/- net.
Bunty's Painting Book. London: Collins. 2/- net.
Betty's Friends. London: Collins. 1/- net.
Bobby's Band. London: Collins. 6d. net.
Bobby's Own Book. London: Collins. 6d. net.
Tot and Tim Painting Book. London: Collins. 6d. net.
Toddles Painting Book. London: Collins. 1/- net.
Neighbours at School. By Ethel Talbot. Edinburgh: Nelson. 5/- net.
More About P. L. The Secret Service Boy. By Lord Frederick Hamilton. Edinburgh: Nelson. 5/- net.
Sally O'Langsett. By R. A. Goodyear. Edinburgh: Nelson. 5/- net.
Betty the Ugly Duckling. By Doris A. Pocock. Edinburgh: Nelson. 5/- net.
More Stories Again. By Alfred Judd. Edinburgh: Nelson. 5/- net.
The Anne-Anderson Fairy Tale Book. Edinburgh: Nelson. 10/6 net.
The Children's Treasury. Edinburgh: Nelson. Tick, Tack and Tock. By Harry Golding, London: Ward Lock. 1/6 net.
A Young Autocrat. By Cecil Adair. London: Stanley Paul. 5/- net.
The Best of Chums. By May Wynne. London: Ward Lock. 4/6 net.
Scout and Savage. By Robert Leighton. London: Ward Lock. 4/6 net.
Once Upon a Time: Children's Stories from the Classics. Retold by Blanche Winder, with 48 colour plates by Harry G. Theaker. London: Ward Lock. 5/- net.
The Wonder Book of Nature. Edited by Harry Golding. London: Ward Lock. 6/- net.
Beasts Beyond. By Jean Curtis. London: Ward Lock. 4/- net.
Sheila the Prefect. By Lillian M. Pyke. London: Ward Lock. 4/- net.
The Wonder Book Annual. Edited by Harry Golding. London: Ward Lock. 6/- net.
My Picture Book of Railways. With seventy illustrations. London: Ward Lock. 1/6 net.
The Gaspards of Pine Croft. By Ralph Connor. Hodder and Stoughton. 7/6 net.
The Rough Neck. By Robert W. Service. Fisher Unwin. 7/6 net.
The Long Path. By F. E. Mills Young. Hodder and Stoughton. 7/6 net.
The Torch. By Albert Kinross. Duckworth. 7/6 net.
The Goose Man. By J. Wasserman. Stanley Paul. 7/6 net.
The Man Who Understood. By "Rita." Hutchinson. 7/6 net.
The Bubble Reputation. By T. Mundy and Bradley King. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.
Visible and Invisible. By E. F. Benson. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.
Betsy Go Lucky of the Fourth. By Jessie Leckie Herbertson. Jarrolds. 3/6 net.
The Deception of Ursula. By Thomas Cobb Stanley Paul 7/6 net.
The Expectation Aunt. By E. Everett-Green. Stanley Paul. 7/6 net.
The Child's House. By Fergus Hume. Hurst and Blackett. 7/6 net.
The Moth Woman. By Marjory MacMurchy. Macmillan. 6/- net.
Marry. By Robert Elson. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.
Haristal's Wife. By Cecil Adair. Stanley Paul. 7/6 net.
Miscellaneous.
Furniture Mouldings. By F. J. Warne. With an introduction by H. P. Shapland, A.R.I.B.A. London: Benn. 21/- net.
Mah Jong: Do's and Dont's. By Eileen Beck. London: Methuen. 2/- net.
The Yisterman. By Charles C. Russell. Belfast: McCaw Stevenson. 2/6 net.
Poems of Nathalie Joulbny Smyth. Belfast: McCaw Stevenson.
The Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland. June, 1923. Dublin: Hodges and Figgis. 10/6 net.
Naval Operations. Vol. III. (text). By Julian S. Corbett. (Official History of the War.) London: Longmans. 21/- net.
Cenotaph: A Book of Remembrance in Poetry and Prose for November the Eleventh. Compiled and edited by Thomas Moult. London: Cape. 5/- net.
The Principle of Relativity. By Albert Einstein and others. London: Methuen. 12/6 net.
Mah Jong, and How to Play It. By "Etienne." London: Methuen. 3/6 net.
Mah Jong, and How to Play It. By Chiang Lee. London: De La Rue. 5/- net.
The Problem of the Shuliaks. By R. Engelbach. London: Fisher Unwin. 9/- net.
Germany Yesterday and To-morrow. By Dr. Charles H. Clarke. London: Selwyn and Blount. 3/6 net.
Anton Chekov. By William Gerhardi. London: Cobden Sanderson. 7/6 net.
Neill's Blue Caps. By Colonel H. C. Wylly, C.B. Aldershot: Gale and Polden. Vol. I. 1639-1826. 21/- net.
Mister Bosphorus and the Muses. By Ford Madox Ford (Ford Madox Hueffer). With decorations by Paul Nash. London: Duckworth. 10/6 net.
Tiny Toilers and their Works. By G. Glenwood Clarke. London: Harrap. 3/6 net.
The Bad Child's Book of Beasts, together with more Beasts for Worse Children, and Cautionary Tales. Verses by H. Belloc. Pictures by "B.T.B." London: Duckworth. 5/- net.
The Irish Free State. By Albert C. White. London: Benn. 5/- net.
Three of Them. By A. Conan Doyle. London: Murray. 3/6 net.
The Capital Levy Exposed. By De F. Pennefather. London: Hutchinson. 2/6 net.
Country Conversations. London: Murray. 3/6 net.
Railways for All. By J. F. Cairns. London: Ward Lock. 6/- net.
The Blue Lion. By Robert Lynd. London: Methuen. 6/- net.
Ships for All. By Frank C. Bowen. London: Ward Lock. 6/- net.
New Editions.
The Irish Twins. Written and drawn by Lucy Fitch Perkins. London: Cape. 5/- net.
The Nevadian Lovers. By Alexandre Dumas. London: Stanley Paul. 2/6 net.
Translations.
The Lost Flute, and other Chinese Lyrics. Translated from the French by Gertrude Laughlin Joerissen. London: Fisher Unwin. 8/6 net.
Four French Comedies of the Eighteenth Century. Translated by Richard Aldington. London: Routledge. 10/6 net.
Paul and Virginia. By Bernardin de St. Pierre. London: Stanley Paul. 2/6 net.
The Blue Bird: Fairyland and The Power of the Dead. By Maurice Maeterlinck. Translated by F. M. Atkinson. London: Methuen. 7/6 net.

FUNERAL OF MR. JAMES SMITH GRAHAM.

The funeral took place yesterday of Mr. James Smith Graham, of 5, Vergemount, Clonskeagh, who died on Monday in a Dublin nursing home. Mr. Graham was well-known in the paper trade and was highly respected by the commercial community generally. Although a young man—he was only 35—he had a wide business experience, not only in Dublin, but in Belfast and Edinburgh. He was associated with the firms of Tullis and Co., Spicer Bros. (Belfast), and the Olive and Partington (later Kellner and Partington) Paper and Pulp Co. He leaves a wife and two children.

The funeral to Mount Jerome Cemetery was largely attended. The chief mourners were—Messrs. A. Graham (father), V. A. Graham (brother-in-law), R. Graham (father-in-law), H. Graham, F. Graham and F. W. Graham (brothers-in-law).

The Rev. Nesbit Harvey, B.D., was the officiating clergyman. The following sent wreaths:—Mrs. C. Graham (wife), the Graham families, Mrs. Farmer and family, and the directors and staff of the Kellner-Partington Paper Pulp Co., Ltd.

Robin Starch

for best results.
RECKITT & SONS, LTD., RATHFARNHAM, IRELAND.

THE IRISH RAINFALL ASSOCIATION.

REPORT FOR OCTOBER, 1923.

October was a wet, stormy, and unpleasant month, especially the latter portion. From the 20th to the 28th the barometer was very low, with a good deal of rain and heavy gales, leaving the land very wet, while some damage was done by floods. There were very few fine days during the month, but the total rainfall was not generally very much above normal, October being usually one of the wettest months of the year. The total rainfall was:—

	Inches.
Dunmanway (Rectory)	7.58
Kin

LAST AGRICULTURAL PAGE APPEARED OCT. 26.

THE FARMER AND HIS NEEDS.

NEXT AGRICULTURAL PAGE WILL APPEAR NOV. 23.

FORESHADOWED LEGISLATION.

WHAT DAIRY FARMERS MAY EXPECT.

It is over a month since the Governor-General, in opening the Oireachtas, voiced the mind of the Government in these words: "The encouragement and development of agricultural industries claim consideration if existing markets are to be held and made more profitable and new markets open up, and if the depression which has overtaken agriculture generally in Europe is to be combated. Such measures as are compatible with the economic conditions of the country will be submitted to you. Your attention will be asked for a bill for the establishment of a National Brand for butter of high standard. . . ." There has been less public discussion of this projected legislation in the intervening weeks than might have been reasonably expected in a country which, as Mr. Kevin O'Higgins rightly says, is at least 70 per cent. agricultural, but intelligent anticipation of the direction which it will take is not only possible, but has been offered to the public in the form of "the *ad interim* report on butter," issued by the Commission on Agriculture, which preceded, and not improbably, led up to the announcement just quoted from His Excellency's speech. A rapid analysis of the views embodied in the report should help farmers to realise what type of legislation they may expect. Only by anticipating it can they either develop a sound critical judgment on a matter of far reaching importance to them, before it shall have become law, or prepare themselves to meet the conditions it may impose upon their industry afterwards.

A National Brand.

The main points in the Commission's report may be roughly but not inadequately summarised in a few sentences. It recommends the adoption of a Government Brand for Creamery Butter under conditions specified in some detail, and which include a description of "creamery" butter as "unblended" and "made from cream separated by centrifugal force from the commingled milk supplies of a number of cowkeepers in premises adapted and utilised for the manufacture of butter in commercial quantities." It then lays down conditions which must govern the manufacture of butter to which the brand may be applied, draws up a scale of marking, advocates inspection at ports and frontier stations, and the examination and temporary detention of butter travelling under the brand which fails to reach the standard. Incidentally it passes by "factory" as distinct from "creamery" butter, merely suggesting the advisability of considering the claims of the farmer to special legislation later on, but following up the manufacture and despatch of creamery butter to its market stage by stage. But, as will be seen later, factories do not escape altogether from the activities recommended. It is perhaps enough to add here that whilst emphasis is placed upon branding, from the first recommendation of the report to its close, the crucial matter, that which underlies and must clearly form the basis for the scheme, is cleanliness and yet more cleanliness, in the packing, in the manufacture, in the handling at every point and so back to the creamery, and even to the byre, from the makers to the milkers. Nor does the individual whose "commingled milk" forms the basis of the product find in individualism an escape from the lengthening arm of the law which the report recommends should be extended to reach up and down and in every direction. The Commission advise the agricultural authorities, in working the scheme, to "prosecute cow-keepers and vendors of milk in respect of the presence of dirt in milk, cream, or butter, etc., and in respect of dirty utensils; to prosecute owners of creameries, factories, etc., for purchasing such milk, cream or butter; to prosecute owners of creameries, factories, etc., and cow-keepers or vendors of milk in respect of dirty utensils." If the brand is the crown of the scheme, cleanliness is the monarch whose brow it may adorn; the brand is the keystone of the edifice, cleanliness its foundation.

How It Affects the Farmer.

We have thought it well to summarise these recommendations even incompletely—they have already been published in the *Irish Times*—because they are clearly designed to affect the farmer both as cowkeeper and, under the co-operative system, as creamery owner. (Not, of course, that the proprietary or factory interests will escape if these recommendations, as is generally anticipated, form the basis of a Government bill.) And naturally the farmer will ask himself whether it is really to his interest that the authority—we presume it would be the Department of Agriculture, acting through the Ministry—charged with "the encouragement and development" of his industry should have power to search down to the roots of his business and intervene, if not—he may think—"interfere" with it. Of course, the reply of the Commission (and, if they proceed along the lines recommended, of the Ministry) would no doubt be that as things are, unless the Irish butter trade in Great Britain is radically amended and improved, the whole future of the Irish dairy industry is threatened. They would point to British legislation requiring all imports to Great Britain to bear a mark, and would point the obvious moral; indeed, they have already done so. Finally they would, we think, stress the fact that Governments exist for the nation as a whole, and would argue that the condition of one of the few exports which form the basis of our national economies, was of vital interest not only to the 70 per cent. agricultural element in our population, but to the 100 per cent., which comprises it all. But in this column we write for farmers. Is there no reply more germane to their immediate interests, to the questions which will pass through their minds if and when the foreshadowed legislation passes through the Dail? We think there are at least the elements of a reply.

Need for Inspection.

It would be well that this legislation, when submitted, should be carefully, perhaps even critically, examined, for there may be room at the least for differences of opinion. We notice that one member of the Commission thought it necessary to append a note to the report, dissenting from the view that inspection should take place at certain ports and frontier stations. Sir John Keane characterised this as requiring a number of "sedentary officials," and as being "expensive" and "rigid." Though we think inspection at the creamery, if efficient, is bound to be costly, we think it is inevitable. Another question may arise as to whether it is wise to delay a consignment in transit on account of a supposed failure to attain the standard, rather than to advise the sender, warn him, and if he clearly transgresses a second time, deprive him of the right to continue the brand. Legal difficulties would at least be minimised by this method. These, however, are arguable matters. What seems clear is that if any scheme is to succeed it must enlist the goodwill, and even the zealous support, of the dairy farmers of Ireland. Therefore, we return to the question: Is it directly to their interest to acquiesce in the Government's paternal intervention? The answer turns on two simple questions: Does dairying pay? And, if so, can it be made to pay better? That improvement in the quality of our butter, greater security in our principal market, a gradual levelling up of price, will follow a universal adoption of the brand, we do not doubt. But will its voluntary adoption—the brand would be voluntary, though only given under conditions, to breaches of which penalties would attach—be universal or nearly so? We think it will be wise to consider well how far the general average, not the fractional actual "best," will be levelled up by such proposals as we have outlined. We do not propose finally to judge the issue here, but we suggest to the farmer that so far as the aim is cleanliness he should throw his energy and good-will into that good cause, and, to legislators, that they should aim at any adjustments that may bring up the quality of our exported butter as a whole. *De minimis non curat lex* might be, perhaps, regarded in this connection at a new angle.

The Royal Agricultural Society of England will hold next year's show at Leicester.

Turkeys required for the Christmas trade should now receive special attention. While they should have a properly ventilated house and not be overcrowded, there is no need to confine them for fattening purposes.

As a remedy for "blown" cattle, a successful user recommends a mixture of salt and water with ground ginger. A dose of this is said to give relief. When they recover the animals are fasted for 24 hours, and then given some long hay.

Photo by *[Irish Times.*

Food preparing machinery and saw-bench on a well-appointed farm. Roots are transferred from an adjoining shed by means of the wooden shaft on the right of the photo. As they roll towards the pulper they are freed from clay by contact with the laths at the bottom of the shaft. For cutting up home-grown timber for repairing field gates and fences, as well as for other purposes, the saw-bench is useful. Behind is the root pulper hidden by the man in the picture. Next to this is the grain crusher, the grain being fed from a loft by means of a shaft. On the left of the picture is a machine for cutting hay and straw. In this case the motive power is an electric dynamo, but similar equipment may also be worked by the use of an oil or gas engine.

PHOSPHATIC FERTILISERS.

THEIR VALUE TO CROPS.

In order that maximum crops may be produced on the farm it is necessary that the plants be supplied with certain food materials which are essential for growth, but which, under normal conditions, are not present in sufficient quantity in the soil. Phosphoric acid is one of the essentials, and it is usually only by the application of this substance as a manure that large crops can be produced.

Increasing Crop Yields.

The yield of such crops as turnips, swedes, mangels and potatoes will be greatly improved by the application of phosphoric acid. In the case of grain crops too much reliance is usually placed on nitrogenous fertilisers because they make an apparent mark; but on many soils the yield of grain is very little increased unless phosphatic manures are used in conjunction with nitrogenous ones. Nitrogenous manures produce an abundance of straw without materially affecting the yield of grain; but phosphatic manures greatly increase the yield of grain, while at the same time they hasten maturity and strengthen the straw, thus making it better able to stand.

Phosphatic manures have a wonderful effect in stimulating the growth of clovers and herbage in pastures and temporary leas. Provided that clovers be present (no matter how weak and small they may be), a dressing of basic slag or other phosphatic fertiliser makes them flourish and produce an abundance of food. The growth of clovers increases the fertility of the soil, because the clovers, being leguminous plants, are able to assimilate nitrogen from the air and store it up in the soil.

Another Function.

Besides increasing yields, phosphoric acid has a special function in the formation of seed; it hastens the ripening of food, and in the early stages of the growth of cereals it exerts a wonderful influence in increasing root development.

But phosphoric acid cannot be used by itself, and must be purchased in combination—usually with lime. It may be combined with lime in three proportions: Firstly, one part of phosphoric acid may be combined with one part of lime, forming mono-calcic phosphate; secondly, one part of phosphoric acid may be combined with two parts of lime, forming di-calcic phosphate; thirdly, one part of phosphoric acid may be combined with three parts of lime, forming tri-calcic phosphate.

Solubility.

Mono-calcic phosphate, or super-phosphate, is soluble in water, and immediately available for absorption by the roots of plants. There is, however, no advantage in having all the phosphate in a water soluble form, because it cannot all be availed of immediately by the plant. Di-calcic phosphate is not soluble in water, but it is soluble in a weak acid, and is sold as "citric soluble," because it dissolves in a 2 per cent. solution of citric acid. Its solubility in this acid determines its availability to the plant, as in this form the phosphate of lime can be attacked by the weak acids of the soil, and made available for the plant. Tri-calcic phosphate is the natural and permanent form of phosphate of lime which is mined in different parts of the world. It is not soluble in water, and weak acids act on it very slowly. It is readily attacked by strong sulphuric acid and converted into super-phosphate.

Importance of Fineness.

Formerly the availability of phosphatic manures was determined by their solubility in a 2 per cent. solution of citric acid, but now the degree of fineness to which basic slag or mineral phosphates are ground is a sufficient guarantee, as all phosphatic manures are available as food to the plant when they are ground fine enough. Basic slag must be ground so fine that it will pass through a sieve containing 10,000 holes to the square inch, and mineral phosphate must be ground even finer than this. It does not now matter about the solubility of phosphatic fertilisers, provided that they are bought with a guarantee as to the degree of fineness to which they are ground.

J. J. C.

PRICES AT LEADING FAIRS.

CATTLE—Per Cwt., Live Weight.

	Store.		Fat.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Banbridge	38 0 to 42 0		28 0 to 39 0	
Wicklow ..	35 0 to 37 0		30 0	—
Moy	38 6 to 42 6		40 6 to 42 6	
Ballinasloe	31 0 to 35 0		—	—
Athlone ...	35 0 to 40 0		42 0	—
Granard ...	37 0 to 41 0		34 0 to 42 0	
Ballymena	37 0 to 40 0		—	—
Fermoy ...	34 0 to 42 0		30 0 to 43 0	
Rathdrum.	34 0 to 40 0		34 0	—
Dublin ...	—	—	34 0 to 42 6	

SHEEP—Per Head.

	Store.		Fat.	
Banbridge.	30 0 to 57 6		—	—
Moy	60 0 to 65 0		—	—
Athlone ...	60 0 to 80 0		70 0 to 100 0	
Granard...	—	—	65 0 to 82 6	
Fermoy ...	65 0 to 82 0		60 0 to 92 0	
Rathdrum.	—	—	70 0 to 80 0	

If pastures are to yield any profit to the owner they should receive attention in the way of manuring and good husbandry. All pastures require cleaning up at the end of the season so that the young growth in spring may not be spoiled. For this purpose sheep are invaluable as in hard weather they nip off any tufts of long or rough grass. Dairy cattle require plenty of nourishing grass to encourage the milk flows, and as they take a lot out of the soil constant manuring is necessary to replace the elements removed by milking and the growth of young stock.

DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET PERSONALITIES.

Photo by *[Irish Times.*

The Craigie Brothers, of Messrs. Craigie Brothers, Ltd., Auctioneers and Cattle Salesmen, Prussia street, Dublin, at the Dublin Cattle Market.

BEE-KEEPING.

THE BEST VARIETIES.

It is a widely known fact that there are many types of honey-bees, each of which has its distinctive racial characteristics. It is not nearly so well known, however, which of these varieties is the most profitable.

The aim of every industrious bee-keeper should be to build up a good strain and to maintain it by the careful selection of breeding "Queens" each year. If this policy is followed the result should be the production of a type of bee very much superior to the common stock.

A "Queen" of good strain should be prolific at the right time, and should provide hardy stocks with little inclination to swarming.

Among professional bee-keepers, the two most popular varieties are undoubtedly the Italians and blacks. The latter are well known as the common brown or black bee, and are extremely hardy, magnificent workers; and excellent providers of comb-honey.

Another type of bee—the Carniolan or Austrian bee—is a large grey bee, with a very gentle disposition; and on this account it is popularly known as "The Lady's Bee." Unfortunately it has a distinct penchant for swarming.

The Italian bee is a great favourite among bee-keepers, being even more easily managed than the Carniolan. The pure Italian, unfortunately, does not appear to be sufficiently robust to withstand the variability of the Irish climate.

The hybrids resulting from an Italian-black cross, have produced a more robust constitution, and some of the best working strains.

CECIL WESTELL.

THINGS THAT MATTER.

There certainly will be another rebellion if the guns of farmers are not restored to them, so that they may protect their crops.

The Lincoln Red Shorthorn Association held their inaugural sale at Peterborough. Top price for bulls was 108 gns., while 156 head averaged £334 3s. 8d.

In the hope of encouraging the breeding of Connemara ponies, the National Pony Society is getting into touch with those who now possess studs of this useful breed.

South of Ireland cattle traders are complaining of a shortage of cattle wagons for local requirements. They claim that the wagons so required are used for the conveyance of stock to Northern ports.

Under the auspices of the National Pig Breeders' Association, 155 pedigree pigs were sold at Birmingham at an average of £26 18s. The top price of 100 guineas was paid for a large white sow.

Limerick County Committee of Agriculture has adopted live stock and agricultural schemes for the coming year, for which the sum allocated is £5,993. There will be virtually no change in the general plan.

It has been stated in the Northern Parliament that while farmers in England are getting a grant of up to three-quarters of the rates by way of relief, the farmers of the Six County area are getting less than a quarter of the rates.

Mayo County Committee of Agriculture has allocated a sum of £3,377 10s. for agricultural and live stock schemes during the coming year. The amount for mare shows was reduced by £100, and also the allowance for instructors' travelling expenses.

Offaly Farmers' Union Executive has reaffirmed its decision advocating a tariff in foreign barley. One of the members suggested that instead of distributing thousands of pounds to shareholders, Guinness' should give a bonus to barley growers.

Until they see what is going to be substituted for the District Councils the Offaly Farmers' Union will express no opinion concerning their abolition. Any attempt to strike a flat rate for the county has been protested against.

The Sulphate of Ammonia Committee's champion cup for the best crop of potatoes in Northern Ireland has been secured by Mr. D. T. Barnes, Hollowdene, Greyabbey, County Down, with an excellent crop of Tinwald Perfection.

Miss K. Loughnane, Dunmanway, and Miss A. Higgins, Crosshaven, have, subject to the approval of the Department, been appointed instructresses in butter-making and poultry-keeping to the Cavan County Committee of Agriculture. The salary of each will be £120, with war bonus and locomotion expenses.

Mr. Martin M. Egan, Chairman of the County Galway Farmers' Association, declares that the benefits derived from "the Hogan Act" will not be made secure unless the Ministry is empowered to secure for farmers markets for their produce. To gain the benefits of increased production markets must be found in which the cost of production will be obtained. How to get these is a problem which should interest our statesmen.

VALUE OF WHEY.

AN EXPERIMENT IN PIG-FEEDING.

An interesting experiment in the feeding of pigs has been carried out during the past summer at the Stewartry Dairy Association Creamery at Kirkcudbright. The object was to compare the feeding value of a mixture of meals in common use with the special meals prepared by Messrs. R. Silcock and Sons, Ltd.

Three groups of pigs were taken. Groups 1 and 2 consisted of eight pigs and Group 3 of seven. All three groups were housed similarly, and given occasional exercise on bare ground, so that the feed of meal and whey was not supplemented by accidental additions from any other source. The carrying out of the experiment was in the hands of Mr. J. Murdoch, the manager of the creamery.

In the table of results, all the weights of food and of the pigs and the quantity of whey have been reduced to the proper figures per pig within each group.

In Group 1 the food consumed per pig was:	
Barley meal	113.8 lbs.
Thirds	228.3 ,,
Maize meal	146.5 ,,
Fish meal	32.0 ,,
Total meal used	520.6 lbs.
Whey	484.0 gallons.
The gain in 164 days was	181.0 lbs.
In Group 2 the food consumed was:	
Silcock's No. 2 pig meal...	247.0 lbs.
Silcock's No. 1 pig meal...	180.0 ,,
Fish meal	13.0 ,,
Total meal used	440.0 lbs.
Whey	432.0 gallons.
Here the gain in 150 days was	181.0 lbs.
While in Group 3 the food consumed was:	
Silcock's No. 2 pig meal...	195.0 lbs.
Silcock's No. 1 pig meal...	99.2 ,,
Maize meal	77.3 ,,
Fish meal	13.0 ,,
Total meal used	384.5 lbs.
Whey	384.0 gallons.
In this case the gain in 136 days was	189.0 lbs.

From these records the following short summary has been prepared. This shows at a glance the comparative value of the three methods of feeding as realised in the present experiment.

Food consumed for 1 lb. gain in weight.

Group 1.		Group 2.		Group 3.
Meal	2.85	2.45		2.03 lbs.
Whey	2.67	2.39		2.05 gals.
Cost of producing 1 lb. gain in live weight.				
Group 1.		Group 2		Group 3.
4½d.		3 4-5d.		3½d.
Average total cost of feeding per pig.				
Group 1.		Group 2.		Group 3.
£ 3 5s. 4d.		£2 17s. 10d.		£2 11s. 7d.

Cheese makers will be much interested in the large quantity of whey which was used. With the progress recorded this by-product proved to be a very economical source of food. It is not always realised what a large quantity of feeding matter is contained in whey, but it may help our readers to realise this when we point out that the whey supplied to the pigs contained rather more than half of the amount of feeding matter which was contained in the meal in all cases and in a highly digestible form.

The figures for the cost of feeding are derived from the net cost of the foods delivered at the creamery, whey being charged at ½d. per gallon, and do not include any of the costs of labour, rent, etc. These costs would, of course, be greatest in Group 1, where the time of feeding was 164 days. An additional expense in this group, which would also have to be included in arriving at the total cost of feeding, is the extra labour required for the handling of the larger number of meals and the mixing of these.

No attempt was made to force feeding, a moderate rate of gain being aimed at. A detailed study of the progress made and of the effects of changes in the amount of food given seem to show that the speed of growth and fattening could have been hastened considerably by increasing the amount of meal given in each of the groups. As the amount of whey consumed was practically given *ad lib*, it is doubtful whether this quantity could have been increased. Considering the large quantity of liquid involved it is likely that any increase, even if this had been possible, would not have had favourable results.

There are three essentials which make for success in egg production. These are good breeding, good feeding, and good housing, together with the selection of a good strain.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

HEALTH OF IRISH CATTLE.

The closing of Birkenhead landing place, because of the alleged existence of foot-and-mouth disease amongst Irish cattle, had a depressing effect on the Dublin Cattle Market yesterday. While it is admitted that Irish cattle in England may be the victims of the disease, responsible men in the cattle business give no credence to the statement that foot-and-mouth disease is rife throughout Ireland. There is no effective method of preventing the spread of this disease, short of absolutely isolating persons in contact with affected stock. The general opinion prevailing here is that dealers may have conveyed the disease from one part of the country to another, and in this way caused its appearance amongst cattle exported from Ireland.

The Department of Agriculture have been particularly vigilant in the inspection of cattle intended for export, seeing the importance of the industry at stake, and it is not conceivable that, with all the resources at their command, that any case of the kind in Ireland would have escaped detection. For some time past there has been a demand by certain interested parties for the exclusion of Irish cattle from England on the plea that Irish herds were reeking with foot-and-mouth disease, and that its existence was being concealed by the authorities. How this could be possible, in view of the veterinary restrictions both before and after shipment, passes the comprehension of any unprejudiced observer.

NOXIOUS WEEDS IN GRASSLAND.

HOW TO GET RID OF THEM.

Of the weeds common to grassland the creeping buttercup (Ranunculus repens) is certainly the most undesirable and the most difficult to eradicate. Being a hardly perennial plant, which propagates freely both by seeds and runners, it spreads extensively year by year, more particularly on the heavy soils and on low lying land, which is inclined to be wet. As a rule, the better the land the more profusely it grows.

The Creeping Buttercup.

Unless kept in check by some artificial means, the creeping buttercup constantly tends to depreciate the value of the grass land. The weed itself has practically no feeding value on the contrary, it has certain poisonous properties which occasionally prove injurious to the stock, and apart from the fact that it develops a coarse growth which readily chokes the good grasses, it extracts a large amount of plant food from the soil.

The eradication of this weed depends chiefly on the drainage, liming and manuring. A sour, wet condition of the soil greatly favours the growth of the plant and retards the development of useful herbage. Good drainage is, therefore, the first requirement. Liming will further reduce the acid conditions, but is almost useless without proper drainage and a sufficiency of potash and phosphates in the soil.

Effect of Potash.

Experiments which have been carried out recently indicate in a very striking manner the effect of potash in the form of kainit in exterminating buttercups. On moist meadows which are badly infested with buttercups it has been found that French kainit at the rate of 3 cwts. along with phosphate dressing has in many cases almost completely eradicated these weeds. It has, moreover, produced in their place a close growth of clovers and good grasses.

This means of exterminating buttercups seems well worth trying. The fertilising constituent which it adds to the soil greatly encourages the grasses, while at the same time it produces conditions which kill off the buttercups.

In most cases where pastures and meadows are much overgrown with buttercups a dressing of 2-3rd cwt. French extra kainit, 20 per cent., along with 1 cwt. of basic slag, applied in the late autumn or winter, would probably be effective in reducing these weeds. The outlay entailed in eradicating buttercups, as well as other weeds, by using suitable fertilisers, seems small, comparison with the economic gain which would result from the improvement of the grass land.

J. C. W.

FRIESIANS AT THE DAIRY SHOW.

British Friesian cattle did very well at the recent London Dairy Show, and patrons of the breed are satisfied that the introduction of the principle of three milkings daily was a progressive step that has justified the experiment, even although the animals so milked were debarred from competing for the championship cups. The features of the exhibit of British Fresians were:—(1) The considerable show of young cows, eleven of which, all under five years old, averaged in the milking trials, 586lbs. of 3.67 per cent. milk, and 117.42 points, much higher average figures than last year; (2) the large number of British Friesian cows that made their second and third appearance at the London Dairy Show, despite heavy milk yields in the intervals; and (3) the excellent performances at the Dairy Show of the two British Friesian cows that were first and third in the open milking trials at the Royal Show last July.

Prices for British Friesian cattle have been maintained in a wonderful manner, and during the present year 2,015 lots have been sold by public auction for £148,546 14s. 6d., which is a slight improvement upon the figures of 1922, when, excluding the South African cattle, 1,493 lots realised £107,666 18s. 6d., or an average price of £72 2s 3d. This slight improvement in average prices, at a time of almost unequalled depression in agriculture, is striking testimony to the merit and popularity of the breed, and is a happy augury for the future.

FAIRS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

NOVEMBER.

Monday, 12th Antrim Town (b); Armoy, Antrim; Augher, Tyrone—c.s.p.; Bagenalstown, Rollingstown; Tipperary; Castlerea—pigs; Cavan Town, Charleville, Clare Castle, Clare—c.s.h.; Cloughjordan—c.s.; Drumkeeran, Leitrim; Frenchpark, Roscommon; Glenties, Donegal (b); Kilconnel, Galway; Killarney—c.s.; Lisburn (b); Longford Town—c.s.h.; Newtownhamilton (b); Middleton (b); Mitchelstown; Mullingar—c.s.h.; Newport, Mayo—c.s.; Rathfran, Mayo; Shrule, Mayo; Strabane (b); Tubbermore, Derry; Woodford, Galway—c.s.p.

Tuesday, 13th—Ardee—c.s.p.; Arklow; Ballybriggan, Dublin—c.s.p.; Ballycastle, Antrim (b); Blessington, Wicklow—c.s.; Brosna, Kerry—c.s.p.; Ballyhaunis—pigs; Cahirciveen—c.s.h.; Carnarvey, Antrim; Castlecomer; Clonmany, Donegal; Dungiven, Derry; Hilltown, Down (b); Kilfinavan Kerry—c.s.p.; Kilkee—pigs; *Macroom; Maryboro' (b); Mullingar—c.s.h.; Newbridge; *New Ross; Pomeroy, Tyrone (b); Portaferry, Down; Sixmilebridge—c.s.p.; *Stokestown—c.s.h.; Taghmon, Wexford (b); *Tipperary Town—c.s.; Toomebridge, Antrim; Tuam—c.s.; Tullamore—pigs.

Wednesday, 14th—Athea, Limerick; *Ballineen, Cork; ?Borris, Carlow—c.s.h.; Carrick; Fivemeal (b); Crossgar, Down (b); Cushendall, Antrim (b); Frogheda (b); Dunlavin, Wicklow; Ennis—pigs; Glen, Donegal; *Kilkenny City—c.s.h.; Kilrea, Derry—c.s.p.; Kiltyclogher, Leitrim—cattle; Kinvara, Galway—c.s.; Limavady (b); *Monasteraven; O'Callaghan's Mills, Clare; Riverstown, Sligo; Shercock, Cavan (b); Stewartstown; Swanlibar, (b); *Tanderagee; Trillick (b); Tubbercurry (f); Urlingford, Kilkenny.

Thursday, 15th—Ballylanders, Limerick—cattle; Ballynahinch (b); Belmullet (b); Buncrana (b); Bushmills; Ballygar, Galway—pigs; Ballymoney—c.s.; Carnew, Wicklow (b); Castleisland, Kerry; *Chrisbridge, Galway; Dromore, West, Sligo; Enniscorthy (b); Fiddown, Kilkenny; Kidsart, Clare—c.s.; Knocklong, Limerick—pigs; Lougrea—horses; *Portumna; Ramelton, Donegal; Scordal, Galway (b).

Friday, 16th—Ballindine, Mayo; Ballisha—horses; Bangor, Erris, Mayo (b); Ballinakill, Queen's Co.—c.s.h.; Carrigaline, Cork; Castlerea—c.s.; *Crotchill, Crolly, Donegal; *Dramshanlin, Tullow—c.s.; Dunkineely, Donegal (b); Garveagh, Derry (b); Glenlough, Monaghan; *Knocknagur, Cork; Kilbeggin, Kerry—pigs; Kilrush—c.s.; Markethill, Armagh (b); Mountbellew, Galway—c.s.; *Oldcastle, Meath; Plumbridge, Tyrone; Rasharkin, Antrim—cattle; Rathkeale—pigs; Trim, Meath—c.s.; Tullamore—c.s.h.

Saturday, 17th—Ballyhay (b); Ballyferna, Roscommon; Barna (Feckle), Clare; Belleek, Claudy, Derry (b); Crossdoney, Cavan; Dromore, Tyrone (b); Kilfinloe—c.s.p.; Portadown; Scotstown, Monaghan

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For the agricultural and live stock schemes in the South Riding of Tipperary during the coming season, a sum of £4,623 has been allocated. Prizes for cottages and small farms are to be restored. There is also to be offered a prize for immune varieties of potatoes. The live stock scheme comprises more nominations, with premiums for bulls and boars.

CENTRAL HEATING IN FACTORIES.

BAIRDS, Limited, THE LEADING HEATING FIRM, HAVE HEATED MESSRS. WILLS' FACTORY, MARROWBONE LANE, AND ARE HEATING MESSRS. PLAYERS' FACTORY, BOTANIC ROAD.

HEAT YOUR HOME, OFFICE, WORKS.

SAVES MONEY AND WORRY. ENSURES COMFORT.

Lower Abbey Street, Dublin.

PRODUCE AND FOOD MARKET REPORTS.

CATTLE.

DUBLIN METROPOLITAN CATTLE, North Circular road, Thursday.—Supplies of cattle, sheep and lambs on the small side of last week's register, but market more or less seriously dislocated and discounted by the foot-and-mouth disease scare and the entire suspension of live stock shipments from Ireland. In circumstances scarcely half the entrants could be negotiated in either division. Early stages of beast trade were supported by a few energetic Northern men and our leading local victuallers, after which matters slumped into a particularly discouraging groove. For nicer selections of butchers' sheep last Thursday's prices were near repeated, but in main values must be written at least 2s. to 5s. lower, without reflecting any material stimulus in business. With regard to lambs, there was a veritable dry up in demand, and biddings generally so discouraging that they could not be seriously entertained by owners. In some cases where sales were effected prices were a good 5s. to 10s. below last week. A fair attendance of cross-Channel men, but many were faced with enforced idleness. Speculative men, however, made some important investments, intending to kill cattle at Dublin abattoir and ship them in carcase. This slight support was helpful to market. Both the Birkenhead and Merklands situation show how hazardous the handling of our live stock industry has become. It is strange that cases of foot-and-mouth disease should emanate from these places among Irish cattle after five to eight days' detention, and yet no trace of the dread disease is to be found in Ireland. There is a good deal of discussion with regard to the *modus operandi* and questionable frequency of disinfecting these cross-Channel lairages, and possibly a suspicion that such may be to some extent at least faulty.

	Numbers on offer this week as compared with last		Corresponding weeks of 1922.	1921.
Beasts	4,801 decrease	154	6,281	7,476
Sheep and lambs	6,998 decrease	472	6,270	8,794
Veal calves.	14 increase	9	13	17

Beast trade opened quiet and dragging; in the absence of cohesion sellers more or less at the mercy of buyers with regard to prices. Several Northern men early on the track and gave a fair lead, in the wake of which leading local butchers followed; but trade throughout for bullocks and heifers was of the most tedious and depressed nature yet experienced. For best average types of finished cattle 38s. to 40s. was about working value, but for the nicer selections up to 41s. and 42s. 6d. was paid; for supergrades occasionally in rare instances here and there 43s. to 44s. was recorded, but these quite exceptional. For the more ordinary descriptions of cattle terms averaged 34s. to 37s. 6d., and lower grades proportionately. Fat cows of prime young quality sold around 30s. to 32s. and 33s. per cwt.; other descriptions more or less neglected and difficult to quote for.

The sheep trade presented a very idle and depressed appearance. Butchers' requirements not apparently large, but for the nicer, handyweighted wethers and hoggets they paid near, if not altogether, last day's prices. However, in the sloth and apathy of things they had no difficulty in driving a cheaper wedge into terms for more ordinary descriptions of sheep. Choice mutton may be quoted 11d. to 11½d. per lb., and tip-top sorts around 1s.; ordinary sorts 9½d. to 10½d. per lb. With regard to lambs, it is evident that, with shipping facilities, the market would have readily sold up, but the suspension of shipments brought business practically to a standstill. Some speculative men were disposed to bid a price for lambs conditionally that they would be held over for them for a week or so. On this basis concessions of 5s. to 10s. per head had to be made to effect sales; generally prices were so discouraging that they could not be seriously entertained by owners. A great lot of horny and storish kind of lambs on market, for which no bids were obtainable. Altogether scarcely half the sheep market and perhaps a bigger proportion of lambs failed to change ownership. Veal calves numbered 14 exhibits, very few of which could be classed as fed veal, and for these up to 9d. and 10d. per lb. was paid. Other classes of calves went from 5½d. to 8½d. per lb.

DUBLIN DAIRY CATTLE, North Circular road, Thursday.—There were 244 exhibits of dairy cattle on market. Buyers were tardy all round, and business edious at low and mostly unacceptable biddings. Heifers were especially a neglectable sale, in face of suspension of cross-Channel trade. Values decreased and uncertain all round. A trio of magnificent cows on second or third calf changed ownership at £26 10/- each, and these certainly would be lower £50 last week. To-day transactions around £30 were rarely mentioned, as against up to £34 and £35 previous. Ordinary workers £20 to £25 10/- each; small, etc., £14 to £18 and £19 each.

DUBLIN PIG, North Circular road, Thursday.—Over 1,420 head of swine offered for sale here, being some increase on previous gathering. There was a very decided halt in trade, owing to suspension of shipping, and on lower grades buyers, both curers and pork butchers, were not slow to take advantage of the enforced withdrawal of exporters' opposition. In the circumstances there was an unusually heavy and sharp collapse in values, without reflecting any impetus or energy in business. Prices were stated to be within 50/- to 60/- per cwt. for best quality bacon generally, and around 55/- per cwt. dead for fancy porkers.

PRICE OF PIGS FALLING.—At Tipperary weekly fat pig market yesterday, quotations were 47/- per cwt., live weight, a falling of 6/- per cwt. from last week.

BIRMINGHAM, Thursday.—Pigs in limited supply compared with the early week market, and values are flirting towards recovery. Suitable bacons 14/- to 14/6, cutters 15/-, and sows 12/- per score, dead weight.

BRISTOL, Thursday.—Foot-and-mouth restrictions now removed from Bristol market, but notice came too late to affect this week's market. Prices in surrounding districts unchanged at 46/- per cwt.; best quality mutton 1/3 to 1/4, lamb 1/6.

LEVER'S Linseed Cotton Compound, Coconut, Palm Nut Cake, and Maize. Pig Meal. Immediate delivery from Dublin Agent—William Rourke 36 North Circular road Dublin. —(Advt.)

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES—BALTIC, Thursday.—WHEAT—Cargo trade quiet but firm. No. 1 Northern Manitoba January sellers 44.3. No. 2 ditto 43.6. Pacific afloat 48.9. Australian January-February 49.6. Roseta 62lbs. do. 43.-. Barusso 62lbs. do. 41.6. Parcels opened firmer, but buyers failed to respond, and quieter tone set in later. No. 1 Northern Manitoba October-November sold 44/6 to 44.3, November-December 45.6. December-January 46.3. Australian afloat sellers 46.-. Roseta 62lbs. November-December 43.6, per 480lbs. MAIZE—Cargoes held for 3d. per quarter advance on late offerings. Plate steamship afloat sellers 35/6 to 36/-. November-December 36/6. January-February 37.3. Pescabrahan November-December 36/6. December-January 36/-. Pesca quais firmer with a moderate demand. Plate October-November 36/-. December-January 36/-. Bessarabian November-December sellers 36.3 per 480lbs. African idle. BARLEY—Cargoes firm on specific offers. Rum-Nova 8/9 expected ready to load sellers 28/6. Black Sea November-December 28/3. Parcels firm, quiet: No 4 Canadian Western November 27/3 to 27/6. Russian November-December 28/-, per 400lbs. OATS steady but trade slow. Plate 4/3 afloat sellers 21/3. November-December 20/6. January-February 20/-. No. 2 Canadian Western afloat 26/-. No. 3 do. 25/-. No. 2 do. feed 23.3 per 320lbs.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday.—Cables from America failed to lend encouragement, and forward deliveries of WHEAT here were the turn easier at the outset, though recovered to last night's level on a further drop in sterling exchange. Increased forecast for next week's Argentine shipments, with heavier Russian and Australian arrivals, also exert a bearish influence, though late afternoon cables caused a slight recovery from the worst. Spot parcels No. 1 Manitoba November sold at 43/9. No. 3 October-November 43/6. No. 2 to Liverpool, No. 1 Manitoba afloat 44/-, due 44/1-. October-November 43/10¼ to 43/6 and No. 3 October-November 40/9 to Manchester. Cif terms, Plate afloat sold at 35/6. Galata-Roxanian, October-quietly steady at late rates. Maize opened firm at recent advance; River Plate quoted 7/9 to 7/3½. White South African 7/1½ to 8/4 per central. FLOUR firm, steady and mostly unacceptable biddings. Hatters were especially a neglectable sale, in face of suspension of cross-Channel trade. Values decreased and uncertain all round. A trio of magnificent cows on second or third calf changed ownership at £26 10/- each, and these certainly would be lower £50 last week. To-day transactions around £30 were rarely mentioned, as against up to £34 and £35 previous. Ordinary workers £20 to £25 10/- each; small, etc., £14 to £18 and £19 each.

DUBLIN PIG, North Circular road, Thursday.—Over 1,420 head of swine offered for sale here, being some increase on previous gathering. There was a very decided halt in trade, owing to suspension of shipping, and on lower grades buyers, both curers and pork butchers, were not slow to take advantage of the enforced withdrawal of exporters' opposition. In the circumstances there was an unusually heavy and sharp collapse in values, without reflecting any impetus or energy in business. Prices were stated to be within 50/- to 60/- per cwt. for best quality bacon generally, and around 55/- per cwt. dead for fancy porkers.

ANOTHER STRIKE SETTLED.

DRUG TRADE HANDS GOING BACK.

Workers in the Dublin wholesale drug trade have decided to resume work this morning. Three months ago 480 men and women in this industry went on strike, as a protest against men having been disemployed, and also against a proposed reduction of wages. As a result of negotiations between representatives of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union and the employers, a satisfactory settlement has been reached.

The settlement of this dispute should automatically bring about a resumption of work on the Grand Canal. The boatmen in that company's employment refused to handle goods from one of the wholesale drug firms, and 500 workers are involved in the strike, which has been in progress for eleven weeks.

Negotiations are being carried on with a view to a settlement of the dispute in the chemical fertiliser industry, and the strike of the general carters.

The result of the general ballot in the Cork Labour disputes was announced yesterday evening in the following official statement:—

After a joint conference between representatives of both sides, and attended by Professor O'Rahilly, T.D., who has played a prominent part in assisting in the settlement of local disputes, the proposed terms of settlement have been accepted by both employers and workers, with the exception of one section. This section will find a final decision to-morrow at 11 a.m. It is expected on both sides that the decision will be favourable. If this decision is favourable, such firms as require immediate resumption will be ready to open to-day at 12 noon, and full work will be resumed on next Monday morning.

THE NEW LAND ACT.

APPLICATION TO STAY PROCEEDINGS.

Before Mr. Justice Pim, in the case of Denroche v. Blackburn, Mr. Carson (instructed by Messrs. Hayes and Son) applied on behalf of the defendant for an order, staying proceedings in that Court until a certain question was determined by the Land Commission under the rules made in accordance with the provisions of the new Land Act, passed on the 9th of August, 1922. The action had been brought to recover the sum of £25, the amount of one half-year's rent due in respect of certain lands and premises situated in the County Dublin, up to the 1st of October last. The lands were held under a lease, dated 21st May, 1894, for a term of years, which had been obtained by Robert Buckham, and passed to Mrs. Buckham, his widow. Mr. Denroche, the plaintiff, acquired the interest of Mrs. Buckham, and he was suing to recover the £25, in respect of the half-year's rent. Counsel contended that his lordship had no jurisdiction to hear and determine the case, and that it was for the Land Commission to decide the question in the first instance, as to whether the new Land Act applied to the premises, which had been described as building land. There was no question here of evading the payment of the rent.

Mr. Poole (instructed by Mr. C. H. Denroche) opposing the application on behalf of the plaintiff, submitted that his lordship had ample jurisdiction to deal with the application for final judgment for the sum claimed in this case, apart from the question mentioned.

Mr. Justice Pim reserved judgment.

DISTRESSED PROTESTANTS' ASSOCIATION.

The weekly meeting of the Committee was held on Wednesday. Routine business was transacted. One suitable applicant was declared elected to the Jubilee (Annuity) Fund. The coal distribution for the winter will commence next week. Contributions will be thankfully received at the Office, 45 Molesworth street. It is intimated that about £250 will be required.

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

CRITICISM OF NEW BILL.

SIR JAMES CRAIG AND A GREAT PROBLEM.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BELFAST, Thursday.

The debate on the Local Government Bill was continued in the Northern House of Commons to-day.

Objection was taken to a provision in the bill giving county councils powers to contribute larger sums to county infirmaries, to introduce superannuation schemes for infirmary officers and to increase their salaries.

Dr. Morrison said that the bill only gave power to the county council to do certain things. It was optional with them whether they would do these things or not. He would, therefore, say—Let the bill go into Committee and let them see if they could evolve something practical. That would be helpful to the people of Ulster and just to those who occupied their infirmaries. (Hear, hear.) The bill would get rid of a worn-out system. It would fit in with the contemplated scheme of Poor Law reform which would abolish the taint of the workhouse throughout the six counties, and do something for the deserving poor.

Mr. Lynn said that he thought that the Government was giving the people an overdose of legislation. He suggested that they should pay more attention to administration, and make it more effective. The country could very well do without any more bills for the next ten years and let it recover from the bad effect of legislation imposed upon it for the past ten years. The Government ought to withdraw the bill, and await the result of the Commission which they were going to set up to inquire into Local Government Board administration.

A BIG QUESTION.

The Prime Minister (Sir James Craig), replying to the suggestion that the Government should withdraw the bill, said that Mr. Lynn, no doubt, had in his mind the possibility of a comprehensive measure dealing with the whole question of reform of the Local Government and Poor Law systems. That was the intention of the Government, but this intricate question opened up in every corner of administration in Northern Ireland issues of really great importance, that they felt inclined to deal with the immediate pressing smaller points, and to put off to a more convenient season a bill which would probably be the most important which the House would be asked to pass.

One part of the present bill dealt with the advertising of watering places. He had for some time, been urging these watering places in Ulster, and let them deal with visitors when they arrived. The bill gave power to increase the rate for advertising from one penny to threepence in the £. Instead of shelving the larger measure, the bill would be preparing the way for the grandest measure of reform that the House would be asked to pass.

Mr. McGuffin—Is it contemplated to set up this Committee at once?

The Prime Minister said that it was impossible at the present moment to set up the Committee, but he could assure the House that no reasonable time would be lost.

The bill was read a second time.

SUPERANNUATION BILL.

In moving the second reading of the Superannuation Bill, the Minister of Finance said that there were seven or eight officials who were transferred from Dublin to Northern Ireland at the setting up of the Northern Parliament, and became established officers in the Civil Service. These officials, owing to their technical knowledge were subsequently sent back to Dublin to assist the Provisional Government which was set up, and remained there for several months. Provision was made in the bill to secure for them continuity of service, to preserve their pensions rights. The amount of money involved was a trifling matter, and no doubt would be adjusted by arrangement subsequently with the Free State Government, through the Imperial Government.

BULL WALL REPAIRS.

A SUM OF £800 TO BE SPENT.

At yesterday's meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board, Senator Moran presiding, a letter was read from the War Compensation Court stating that the Board had been awarded £885 8s., and £63 costs, in respect of their claim for damage to the Bull Wall and Bridge.

Alderman Byrne suggested that the money should be spent on the Bull Wall.

The Chairman replied that the money had been ear-marked for that purpose, and would be spent accordingly.

THE DOCKYARD COMPANY.

Arising out of correspondence in connection with the purchase of the Dublin Dockyard Company by Messrs. Vickers (Ireland), Limited, the Chairman pointed out that as far as the company was concerned, they were willing to get going as soon as they could, and it was up to the people in the Labour world to lend a hand.

Alderman Byrne said that he thought that they should make an effort to bring the new employers and men together, to see if there was any possibility of re-opening the dockyard. He was willing to give all the assistance that he could, and he believed that he could get some of the societies concerned to appoint delegates to call on the Chairman or any representative of the company. He was sure that the Ministry of Industry would be glad to give assistance.

The Chairman stated that he was quite willing to meet them at any time.

DELIBERATION UNDER DIFFICULTY.

MACHINE GUN & REVOLVERS AT COMPANY MEETING.

Revolvers and a machine gun at a company meeting were mentioned incidentally in an action in London yesterday against the Marconi Wireless Company, in which a subsidiary Argentine company was concerned.

Counsel said that the impression had got abroad that the plaintiff had said that the directors of the Argentine company had attended meetings, with revolvers in their pockets. On the contrary, it was the directors who had to suffer from the shareholders having revolvers.

Mr. Justice Bailhache said he understood that the secretary and directors sat on the platform, and that the secretary had a machine gun there.

Counsel replied that it was the shareholders who backed up their opinions with revolvers.

LAUNCH AT BELFAST.

The Invergarry, an "N" type standard vessel, built to the special requirements of the British-Mexican Petroleum Company by Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., was successfully launched yesterday from the Belfast yard. The new vessel, which is classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's, has seven watertight bulkheads, and the bunkers are arranged to carry oil fuel. Oil fuel will also be carried in bulk in specially-prepared cylindrical oil tanks.

BACON PRICES FALLING.

Inquiries among retailers go to show that, while the price of pigs in the Dublin market fell by from 10s. to 20s. per cwt., the consumer will not get the benefit for a couple of weeks. Bacon curers, in view of the trend of trade, are gradually bringing down their prices, and some reduction in the cost of bacon to the consumer may, therefore, be expected in a fortnight.

COMMISSIONERS OF MERRION SQUARE.

A statutory meeting of the Commissioners of Merrion square, Dublin, was held last Tuesday. Having dealt with the ordinary business on the agenda, the Commissioners elected Messrs. M. J. Gibson, A. W. Hewat, R. C. B. Maunsell, and T. H. Wilson to fill the four vacancies on the Board.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A verdict of murder against Francis Hector Theodore Nayler, an ex-officer of the Buffs, was returned at the inquest at Petham yesterday on Frederick Southfield, 55, who was shot dead at the Home Farm, Petham, on Tuesday. Nayler and his wife, who was the deceased's daughter, returned from Australia on Saturday.

At Accrington yesterday John Whalley, 32, an iron fitter, was committed for trial to Manchester Assizes, charged with maiming his five-year-old step-daughter, Agnes Rhodes Wildman, by severing her hands with a razor, and also with feloniously wounding, with intent to murder, Sarah Ann Hoesbury, aged 55, with whom he lodged. The Mayor of Accrington has raised a fund of £5,000 for the benefit of the little girl.

REDDING PIT DISASTER.—Six more bodies have been recovered from the Redding Pit. They were found in the main coal seam, and were so badly decomposed that identification will be extremely difficult. There are still nineteen bodies in the pit.

AN ACQUITTAL. — At Nottingham Assizes yesterday Edward Byron Berridge, 20, a miner, was acquitted on an indictment of murdering his father, James Berridge, 56, at East Kirby. He was also found not guilty on the charge of manslaughter, and was discharged.

KILLED IN MOTOR ACCIDENT.—A motor car, containing six men, collided with a telegraph pole on Ashton road, Newton, Lancs, yesterday and overturned. Eugene Francis Doorey, brick setter, of St. Helens, was killed, and the other passengers were injured.

OVERLOADED VESSEL. — At Hull yesterday, Albert Dierks, the German master of the motor boat, Hansdorf, from Sweden, was fined £100 and costs for overloading his vessel. The boat was loaded 130 tons in excess of capacity. The magistrates observed that the practice was unfair to British shipping.

ALLEGED LARCENY AND ARSON.—At Marylebone Police Court, London, yesterday, Cecil Davidson (40), motor engineer, formerly private secretary to Countess Benckendorff, widow of the late Russian Ambassador at London, was remanded on the charge of stealing several articles belonging to the Countess, and on a further charge of having maliciously set fire to 18 Gloucester place.

CORDITE EXPLOSION: NINE KILLED. — A cordite explosion occurred yesterday morning at Fort Montegnano, Genoa, as a result of which nine persons are reported killed and nine injured. Steps were taken to prevent the fire spreading. As a precautionary measure neighbouring houses were evacuated. Five of those killed were workers and four soldiers.—(Reuter.)

LORD BIRKENHEAD.—The Earl of Birkenhead, presiding yesterday at the opening by Lady Novar of the Students' Welfare Bazaar in Glasgow University, expressed the hope that the proceeds from the bazaar would very largely increase the amenities and social comforts of the life of the students. The Lord Rector was given an enthusiastic greeting. Lord Birkenhead returns to London to-day.

WARWICK AND LEAMINGTON CONTEST.—The Countess of Warwick, Labour candidate in the Warwick and Leamington by-election, attracted crowds at Leamington yesterday, when she drove out in a phaeton drawn by two fine chestnut cobs. The Hon. Louis Greville, brother of Lord Warwick, has sent the Conservative candidate best wishes for success on behalf of himself and his brothers.

SHIPYARD TO RE-OPEN.—Having secured a contract for a large river steamer for the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company, for service on the Yangtse Kiang, Messrs. Yarrow and Company, of Scotstown, Glasgow, will re-open their shipyard, which has been closed since the end of 1921. The actual date of the resumption of work in the shipyard is dependent upon the settlement of the boilermakers' dispute.

STRANDED IN CANADA. — At Tower Bridge Police Court, London, yesterday, Frederick Wilkinson, 20, and Reginald Shaw, 19, both of Hill, were bound over for twelve months under the Probation of Offenders Act, when charged with being stowaways on the Cunard ss. Antonia. It was stated that the youths had been misled by advertisements to go to Canada, where they soon found themselves stranded. They were refused a chance to work their passage back to England.

JURY DISAGREEMENT IN LIBEL ACTION.—At the resumed hearing in the London Court of King's Bench yesterday of the action in which Mr. Arthur Cunninghan, secretary of the Dunlop Rubber Company, sought damages for alleged libel against the Western Australian Insurance Company, Ltd., Cornhill, and Mr. Robert Hunter, the general manager, the jury disagreed and were discharged. The plaintiff alleged that Mr. Hunter wrote him a letter suggesting that he (plaintiff) had been making secret profits in connection with the Dunlop Company's insurances.

RAILWAYMEN'S WAGES.—At the hearing at the National Wages Board for Railways in London yesterday of the case presented on behalf of the companies for a revision of agreements relating to wages and working conditions, Mr. Clower, for the companies, maintained that there had been a tendency to over-rate the importance of enginemen's work, with the result that the enginemen's wages were out of all proportion to what other classes of railway servants were paid. He also said that night work was generally lighter and safer than day work.

LIBEL ACTION SETTLED.—A settlement of the political libel action arising out of a pamphlet issued during the General Election, in Lady Astor's constituency, the Sutton Division of Plymouth, was announced in the King's Bench Division, London, yesterday. The plaintiff, Dr. Hugh W. Bayly, was the Independent Conservative candidate in the division last November, and the pamphlet in question contained an interview with Lord Astor on the subject of venereal diseases, in which question Dr. Bayly is interested. Counsel said that the plaintiff accepted the statement that Lady Astor had nothing to do with the publication complained of.

BISHOP AND POOR LAW RELIEF.—Bradford Board of Guardians having reduced the scale of pay for unemployed men engaged on test work, the local unemployed sent a deputation to the Bishop of Bradford, and laid the case before him. Dr. Perowne, in a letter to the Guardians, says:—"It is not for me to suggest to the Guardians the exact figure which ought to be allotted to those who unfortunately are out of employment, but I feel most strongly that the community has an obligation either to provide work which will give a living wage to all the men resident in the area, or to provide a sufficiently generous scale of pay to enable each family to live above the line of bare subsistence."

"DUBLIN WAREHOUSE FIRE."

In the report in yesterday's *Irish Times* of a fire which occurred in a warehouse in Temple lane, Dublin, on Wednesday night, it was incorrectly stated that the property of Messrs. H. and J. Seligman was involved. The name of the firm is the National Clothing Company, and the proprietors are Messrs. M. Bromley and J. Yates.

CELEBRITY CONCERT.

The second of a series of International Celebrity Concerts will take place in the Theatre Royal, Dublin, to-morrow afternoon. Joseph Hislop will sing the aria, "Una Furtiva Lagrima" (Donizetti), and songs by Rachmanoff, Lundvik and Schubert; Phyllis Lett will sing "Io Ti Lascio" (Mozart), and other songs. Ada Sari, Eric Marshall and Bratza will also be heard. It is interesting to note that at a concert in Hull recently, when Hislop was singing "Una Furtiva Lagrima," the lights went out, but Hislop continued to sing and kept his audience enthralled. Phyllis Lett also sang in the dark.

RAILWAY SHUNTER INJURED.

While coupling wagons on a goods train at Banteer, Co. Cork, yesterday afternoon, a shunter named Coakley fell and a wagon passed over one of his legs. He was taken to the North Infirmary, Cork.

SKIN AND CANCER HOSPITAL.

The monthly meeting of the Dublin Skin and Cancer Hospital was held at Hume House, Hume street, on Thursday last. The report of the Medical Superintendent showed an attendance of 55 intern patients, 410 extern, and 244 for light treatment. Messrs. D. H. Charles and M. R. Lalor were chosen to be visiting governors for the month. The public is requested to help the hospital by purchasing tickets in the "Bovril Poster Competition," for which prizes value £30,000 are guaranteed by Messrs. Bovril, Ltd. By special arrangement with the British Charities Association, the proceeds of all tickets sold by this hospital will go to the hospital without deduction.

HUNGER STRIKE.

NO ACTION BY THE LABOUR PARTY.

"A RELEASE-THE-PRISONERS" STRIKE REFUSED.

MR. JOHNSON'S REPLY TO CORK BRANCH.

Mr. Thomas Johnson, writing from the headquarters of the Irish Labour Party, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Cork branch of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, acknowledging a resolution calling upon the Executive Committee to take "suitable action to effect the release of political prisoners."

"The National Executive," he states, "has decided that it is not in the interests of the Labour movement that the workers should be called upon by us to follow the Republican Party in their agitation.

"In the representations made to us reference has been made to the two days' general strike called to secure the release of the Mountjoy prisoners in April, 1920. But the dissimilarity in the conditions is overlooked. At that time the prisoners were held by the British Government, and there existed a practically unanimous feeling throughout the country, strong and passionate, against that Government and its treatment of the prisoners. The Labour Party sought to provide an opportunity for the most effective expression of that feeling when they called for a general stoppage of work.

"We had, however, no illusions on the subject. It was not the effect of the stoppage of work as such that opened the jail gates. It was the unanimity of the people and the intensity of their feelings, which the strike simply demonstrated in a dramatic manner.

"To-day, on the other hand, there is no such unanimity of popular feeling. The bloodshed of the past years; the cheapness of human life; the readiness to kill exhibited by the combatants, has numbed the people's sympathies. The attempt to exploit, in the interests of the Republican Party's campaign, those moral qualities which in the past could be called into activity when injustice was done, is doomed to end in failure. The well has been pumped dry.

"If a general strike were called to-day it would merely result in a sectional demonstration in support of a political party whose declared purpose is to destroy the Free State by any means short of armed force. The policy of the Labour Party, on the contrary, is to make use of the political machinery of the Free State to protect the workers and promote their welfare.

"The resolution from the Committee of the Cork Branch of the Transport Workers' Union is of special interest. Only two months ago the members of your Union in Cork City had an opportunity of expressing their views on this and cognate matters through the ballot box. Three Labour candidates stood for election. Not one of them was returned. The workers of Cork, as in other parts of the country, showed us that they preferred to leave the case of the prisoners in the hands of either the Government Party or the Republican Party, and in effect told the Labour Party to stand clear of these questions. The Government Party claimed support on the strength of the Government's record, including their record in regard to the prisoners. The Republican Party's main election cry was, 'Support our candidates and release the prisoners.'

"They told the electors that the activities of the Labour Party in the last Dáil were the cause of the prisoners' detention; that they were responsible for the Public Safety Act; that 'they had sat up all night to assist in passing the bill.' These same people are now trying to stampede the Labour Party into taking action to save them from the consequences of their own policy. The Labour Party declines to be so used.

"We stand by the resolution of Congress that the prisoners ought to be brought to trial or released, but we decline to call a general strike, as blandly requested by Sinn Fein and some trade unionist followers of that party. It has been publicly stated by the Labour Party in the Dáil that they will support any demand for the release of untried prisoners which may be made in the Dáil, but the responsibility for making that demand in the Dáil rests upon those who sought and received that mandate from their constituents. Having been elected for that purpose, they cannot be allowed to throw the responsibility for doing their work upon others, while they adopt a policy of abstention."

TOTAL NOW 430.

The Free State Ministry of Defence reported last night that another 55 prisoners ceased hunger-striking since the previous night. The total number now on hunger-strike is 430.

THE MOST REV. DR. O'DOHERTY.

CEREMONY OF INDUCTION.

The ceremony of induction as Bishop of the United Dioceses of Galway and Kilmacduagh and Apostolic Administrator of Kilfenora of the Most Rev. Dr. O'Doherty (recently Bishop of Clonfert) took place at the Cathedral, Galway, yesterday. At 12 o'clock the clergy formed into processional order at the sacristy door, the Bishop taking his place in full Pontifical robes, attended by Archdeacon Cassidy and Canon Conroy. The procession passed around to the front of the Cathedral, where the Dean of the Chapter, Right Rev. Dean Considine, received it at the principal entrance, after which it proceeded up the aisle, the Bishop, surrounded by the canons, taking his place at the foot of the altar, while the remainder of the clergy occupied reserved seats in the body of the Cathedral.

At the conclusion of the induction ceremonies the Bishop addressed the assembled clergy and congregation.

THE CHURCH OF IRELAND.

The Rev. R. M. Clifford, Rector of Kells, Diocese of Meath, has been appointed by the Lord Chancellor of England to the parish of New Romney, Diocese of Canterbury.

The Rev. Chancellor Naylor has been elected as clerical representative of the Diocese of Clogher on the Standing Committee of the General Synod.

The Ven. H. R. Brett, Archdeacon of Connor, has been co-opted on the Widows' and Orphans' Fund Board of the General Synod.

The Cathedral of Down has recently been re-opened for public worship after the completion of extensive alterations and improvements.

The Home of Rest, Rostrevor, which is operated in connection with the Girls' Friendly Society, has had a most successful season. The visitors numbered 129, of whom 31 came from Dublin and the neighbourhood, and the remainder from the manufacturing centres in Down, Armagh, and Belfast. In thus drawing its guests from both sides of the border, the Home is proving itself to be a unifying element in the country.

In the Harvest Festival Services in several parishes in the six counties the pulpits have been occupied by ministers of the Presbyterian Church. While many Church people welcome this interchange of pulpits as a desirable thing, there are others who are by no means satisfied that the cause of Re-union is helped to any great extent by this means. They feel that it is more advisable to postpone such a practice until some decision has been reached on the question of ordination.

THE ARCHDEACON OF TUAM.

In consequence of the resignation of the Venerable James Treanor, the Bishop of Tuam has appointed Canon Fleetwood Berry to be Archdeacon of Tuam. The new Archdeacon has been Rector of Galway for thirty-three years, and fifty years ago his father, the Venerable Edward Fleetwood Berry, was appointed Archdeacon of Meath.

LATE DR. A. A. HARGRAVE.

A resolution passed by the Diocesan Council of Ardfert and Aghadoe states that the Council has heard with deep regret of the death of its colleague, Dr. A. A. Hargrave. Dr. Hargrave was for many years an active and useful member of the Council, and a wise adviser in the difficulties which the Church in this diocese had to face. The Council tendered to Mrs. Hargrave an expression of its sympathy.

DUBLIN COUNTY RATES.

COUNTY COUNCIL'S NEW PROPOSALS.

DROPPING OF CHILD WELFARE SCHEME.

Yesterday the Dublin County Council adopted new rates on land and buildings in lieu of the rates quashed by a decision of the Recorder. In the new rates provisions previously made for promotion of a Child Welfare Scheme and the Irish language have been eliminated.

The percentage of reduction resulting is small and scarcely appreciable in comparison with the enormous increase over the rates struck for the year ending March 31st, 1923. In the average the increase amounts to nearly 200 per cent. on land and to over 70 per cent. on buildings.

Mr. Lawless, Secretary of the Council, reviewed the circumstances which led to the quashing of the rate. He said that the Recorder had done it very reluctantly, and when doing so had exonerated the officials from blame in the matter. From the new rate, submitted for adoption, the Council had removed all non-legalised sums, including those for the Irish language and the provision for the Cobsell's Child Welfare Scheme, which had to be taken out owing to the premised legislation not having been passed by the Dáil. The urban councils, he said, would now receive a demand 2½d. less than that originally made.

INCREASES TO BE MET.

Comparison between the rates levied for general purposes for the year ending 31st March, 1923, and the rates adopted yesterday showed that the following increases will this year have to be met by the ratepayers:—

Balrothery District—New rate on land, 12s. 3d., or an increase of 8s. 8½d. over the previous year's rate of 4s. 6½d.; on buildings 14s. 10½d., or an increase of 7s. 1½d.

Celbridge (No. 2) District—Land rate 11s. 9½d., or an increase of 7s. 4½d.; buildings rate 13s. 4d., which means an increase of 5s. 10d.

In the North Dublin district the land rate is increased from 4s. 7½d. to 10s. 5½d., the new rate on buildings is 12s. 11½d., or 3s. 4½d. higher.

The new land rate for the South Dublin district is 10s. 3½d., an increase of 6s. 4½d. on the previous year's rate, and the rate on buildings is increased by 4s. 2½d. to 12s. 5½d.

About 240 per cent. of an increase is shown in the new rate on land in the Rathdown (No. 1) district. This year's rate is 10s. 6½d., which, compared with last year's rate of 3s. 1½d., amounts to an increase of 7s. 5½d. The new rate on buildings in this district of 12s. is 5s. 0½d. higher than that the ratepayers had to meet in the year ending 31st March, 1923. The new rates are substantially the same as the quashed rates.

POOR CHILDREN.

On the motion to adopt the new rates,

Dr. Merrin protested against the Council's having to cut out their Child Welfare Scheme, and asked what was now to become of poor children.

Mr. McCabe interjected, "Nobody cares."

Dr. Merrin said that they ought to make some protest.

Mr. Knight said that the Government was not unsympathetic. It was merely on a technical point that the Child Welfare Scheme had to be eliminated.

The Chairman, Mr. Patrick Connolly, said that the Government was not against the scheme, but there had been a delay, and it was quite within their right to protest on the ground that the Government had not taken up the matter immediately.

Dr. Merrin asked what was to become of the children in the meantime. In his district, he said, mortality had been brought down considerably under the scheme, and would now be bound to go up.

Mr. McCabe said that it was a matter of national importance. They were told that the wealth of the nation was in its people. If they did not look after the children there was little hope for human progress. There had been ample time for the Government to consider this matter, and give the Council authority to strike a rate for this Child Welfare Scheme.

Mr. Knight said that it was at the Government's suggestion that they arranged the scheme, and the Government were the proper people to approach.

The Chairman, referring to the low rates for 1922-3, said that the Chairman of the Council had produced those rates by putting in the two years' grants, and by taking in everything in the way of a balance.

The rates were unanimously adopted.

NATIONAL ECONOMY.

A MORE FRUITFUL FIELD THAN PARTY POLITICS.

In the course of a paper on "Free State Finance," at a meeting of the Church of Ireland Young Men's Christian Association in Dublin last night, Sir Simon Maddock said that if one-twentieth of the energy ordinarily expended on party struggles were diverted to the propaganda of economy the Free State's financial problems would speedily be solved.

It was the duty of every citizen, he declared, to come to the financial assistance of the State, and failure by the people at large to respond to this national duty might well be construed by outsiders as a vote of want of confidence in the country's future. If the people of the Free State refused to lend financial support to their own Government, they could hardly expect others to do so.

As the Government would seek, very shortly, to raise a loan, Sir Simon said he hoped it would not be necessary to go outside of the Free State for the money. He thought that it would make the loan popular with the working man if bonds or certificates of small dimensions were issued. Something might be done on the lines of the War Savings Certificates introduced by the British Government during the great war.

Reference was made by Sir Simon to the wastefulness of the system in vogue in the military barracks of the Free State. Army officers had been heard to say that "the whole Irish population could be fed on the money lost through waste and extravagance in the military barracks." In some instances it had to be admitted that there had been reckless expenditure.

BELFAST LINEN TRADE REPORT.

FOR FORTNIGHT ENDING NOVEMBER 7th, 1923.

Flax—The Irish markets have been well supplied during the past fortnight, although in a few districts the markets have not yet opened. The demand for all classes of fibre remained firm and all the flax was bought at unchanged prices. The bulk of the flax was of medium quality. The yields to the grower are not so good as the first few lots promised, and unless there is a marked improvement yields will be smaller than last year. On the Continent supplies are very small for this season of the year, and consequently selection is difficult. German spinners are still buying freely, and should they stop purchasing, it is anticipated that prices would be easier.

Yarns—The demand is still brisk for 25s. and 30s. tow, suitable for dress goods, but most spinners are now sold for many weeks ahead. The damask end still remains bad, and such line yarns that are used in this fabric are still neglected. Taking the market on a whole for the past two months, a general improvement may be reported and prices steadier.

Weavers—There is a constant pressure for delivery of all goods on order, especially dress linens, and large quantities of these goods are still being put before manufacturers. The delivery date is the trouble. As regards the quantity, factories are in a better position, there being more work for hom ahead, but the prices taken are still deplorable. To-day's price for linen goods looks very attractive as compared with cotton fabrics, consequently looms are being increased in linen and taken from union and cotton.

Merchants—Warehouses are being kept busy with day by day orders, small in quantity but regular, accounting for fair quantities in cloth over period.

Dress linens—Some further business for coloured linens has been placed during the past fortnight, but merchants are now principally interested in getting away shipments due November, December and January, and until these shipments are effected February-March deliveries are being quoted for repeat orders.

RECORDS THAT SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME

Following upon last month's announcement, The Gramophone Company, Ltd., publishes this further list of wonderful records which should be included in every "His Master's Voice" record collection.

"His Master's Voice"

Tetrazzini 3/8
La, la, le (Grand aria di Caterina) Stella del Nord Meyerbeer

Elman String Quartet 3/8
Andante cantabile from String Quartet, Op. 11 Tchaikowsky

Rubelik (Violin) 3/8
Pierrot Serenade Randegger

Royal Albert Hall Orchestra 7/6
L'Apprenti Sorcier, Parts 1 and 2 Dukas

Moiseivitch (Pianoforte) 7/6 each
Clair de lune Debussy
Jardins sous la pluie Debussy
Capriccio in B Minor (Op. 76) Brahms
Nocturne (for left hand) Scriabine

English Singers 5/3
Now is the month of Maying Morley
The Silver Swan Gibbons

Edna Thornton 5/3
For Every Day Kennedy Russell
Vale Kennedy Russell

Violet Gordon Woodhouse (Harpsichord) 7/6
Harmonious Blacksmith Handel
First English Suite—1st Movement Bach

Peter Dawson 5/3
A word, allow me! (Prologue, Pagliacci) Parts 1 & 2 Leoncavallo

Braslau 3/8
Eili, Eili, lama Sabachthani? Schalit

Caruso 3/8
O Souverain! O Juge! O Père! ("Le Cid") Massenet

Clement and Farrar 6/4
Au clair de la lune Lully

Edvina 3/8
Depuis le jour ("Louise") Charpentier

Kreisler (Violin) 6/4
Poor Butterfly Hubbell

Royal Albert Hall Orchestra & De Greef
Hungarian Fantasia, for Piano and Orchestra
Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4 on two double-sided Records, 7/6 each.

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Inspection of Perfectly Fresh Stock of Newest Models and Records Invited.
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Grafton St. & Duke St., Dublin.

Dr. TIBBLES' Vi-Cocoa
Make it for the Kiddies hot, and with lots of milk.
PLANTERS PRODUCTS LTD. BRENTFORD, MIDDLESEX. VIC. 22-169

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS
are not the ordinary water biscuits. Try them and you will appreciate the difference.
MADE ONLY BY CARR & CO. LTD CARLISLE

Mr. Edmund Carroll, son of Mr. Anthony Carroll, Fermoy, has secured first place in the final examination for the solicitors' profession. Mr. Carroll has had a distinguished university career, and won distinction in his legal course.

At Warrenpoint, James Laughlin, of Milltown, near Warrenpoint, was fined 40s. and 10s. costs for having used a gap in a weir for the purpose of taking eels without being duly licensed.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

GAIETY THEATRE
THE GEORGE EDWARDES
(DALY'S THEATRE) PRODUCTION.
To-night at 7.45, the New Musical Play,
"TONI."
JUSTINE JOHNSTONE,
Sylvia Leslie, Elsie Randolph,
Veronica Brady,
Sam Wilkinson, Eva Thomas,
Fred Leslie,
Philip Simmons, Hastings Lynn,
and JACK BUCHANAN.
MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT AT 2.30.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Monday Next, for Six Nights, Mat. Wed. and Sat.,
ALFRED BUTT.
In conjunction with
CHAPPELL and CO., LTD., present
LILAC TIME.
A Play with Music, by
SCHUBERT.
Direct from the Lyric Theatre, London.
The Cast includes—
FREDERICK BLAMEY,
HORACE MILLS, MARIA MINETTI,
POPE STAMPER, MINA GREENE,
EVE LYNN.

BOX OFFICE NOTICE.
In consequence of the enormous demand for Seats, and to prevent disappointment, early application is necessary. All communications, which should contain remittance in full, to be addressed to Box Office, Gaiety Theatre. Prices (including Tax):—
STALLS CIRCLE ..... 5/9 and 4/9.
PARTERRE ..... 3/6.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
(LATE EMPIRE)
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9 o'c.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS OF THE NEW REVUE,
"TO PLEASE YOU."
Starring the Famous Comedian,
JACK WARMAN.
2 HOURS OF GENUINE MERRIMENT.
Box Office—11-4. 'Phone—3203.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT and TO-MORROW NIGHT, at 8.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 2.30.
JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND,
BY G. B. SHAW.
Booking at Theatre. 'Phone—3268.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
Twice Nightly—6.45 and 8.45. Tel.—3016.
A SINNER IN PARADISE.
A Play that every husband and wife should see.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
"LOVE."
A Beautiful Pathe Colour Drama, featuring
JAMES KIRKWOOD and LOUISE GLAUM.

METROPOLE CINEMA,
O'CONNELL STREET. CONTINUOUS, 3—10.30.
DOROTHY PHILLIPS, IN
"HURRICANE'S GAL."
A Picture as stupendous as the broad Pacific itself.
NEXT WEEK } NORMA TALMADGE IN "THE VOICE FROM THE MINARET."

SPECIAL NOTICE.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY NEXT, 12th NOV., THIS THEATRE WILL OPEN AT 2 p.m.
Violin Solos Daily by Erwin Goldwater at 4.30 p.m.

THE METROPOLE.
CINDERELLA DANCES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
DANCING, TICKETS 5/-.
8 to 11 p.m. EVENING DRESS.
MR. E. T. HARRISON'S BAND
THE METROPOLE BALLROOM IS THE LARGEST IN IRELAND, AND ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL IN EUROPE.

THE
GRAFTON PICTURE HOUSE.
TO-DAY, 12-10.30 p.m.
GLORIA SWANSON
IN
"HER GILDED CAGE."
LARRY SEMON
IN
THE MIDNIGHT CABARET."

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.
AFTERNOON LECTURES
IN THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN,
By kind permission,
THIS (FRIDAY) AFTERNOON at 4.30 p.m.
"HAVE PLANTS NERVES?"
By PROF. H. H. DIXON, D.Sc., F.R.S.
ADMISSION 2/-. MEMBERS FREE.

PEMBROKE CRICKET CLUB.
DANCE,
METROPOLE BALLROOM,
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING,
DANCING 9.30 p.m. to 3 a.m.
MR. W. A. MANAHAN'S FULL BAND
(Personally Conducted).
TICKETS ..... ONE GUINEA.
HON. SEC., DANCE COMMITTEE,
36 Elgin road, Dublin. Tel.—Rathbridge 482.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.
ANNUAL SALE OF WORK,
PAROCHIAL HALL, SUFFOLK STREET,
ON
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.
To be opened to-day by Mrs. ORMSBY HAMILTON at 5 p.m.

DUBLIN SKETCHING CLUB.
THE FORTY-NINTH EXHIBITION,
MILLS' HALL, OPEN MONDAY, NOV. 12th.

ASTORIA TEAROOMS,
16 DAWSON STREET.
FIRST CLASS POPULAR LUNCHEON, 2/-.
TEAS.
BEST VALUE IN DUBLIN.
ORCHESTRA.

EDUCATION.

RUTLAND HIGH SCHOOL, DUBLIN. HIGH-GRADE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. General, College, Preparatory, and Special Courses Music, Art, Elocution. A Kindergarten for Boys and Girls is carried on in connection with the School.
For Prospectus apply to the Head Mistress, MISS G. E. HUDSON, 28 Rutland square, Dublin.

LANDOVERY COLLEGE, SOUTH WALES.
An Entrance Scholarship Examination will be held on DECEMBER 11th and 12th 1923. Fees, £80 per annum. Special terms for the Sons of the Clergy.
For particulars apply to Canon W. W. POOLE HUGHES, Warden.

ANGLESEY.
LADY strongly recommends Girls' Boarding School in large country house. Ideal situation and climate near the sea. Limited number only taken. All home comforts. Languages, Music, Painting, Games, Swimming. Boats met at Holyhead. For particulars apply Mrs. LAURENCE WILLIAMS, Parciau, Tyn y-Gongl, Anglesey.

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Beautifully situated, in park of 400 acres. Sea and mountain air. Senior and Junior Houses. Twenty Resident Mistresses, including Mus.Doc., M.A., B.Sc., B.A., L.R.A.M. Games and French. Swimming bath. Electric light, central heating. Modern sanitation. Special courses of study for senior pupils, including riding (own horses kept), domestic science, gardening, etc.

BELFAST READERS.
THE IRISH TIMES is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.5 a.m each day. If your Copy is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Local Office, 108 Royal Avenue. Telephone—Belfast, 1787

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS, the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's *Irish Times*:—

FIRST PAGE.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
Railways.
Shipping
Hotels
Legal Notices.
Contracts.
Horses.
Lost and Found.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
SECOND PAGE.
Orders and Motor Cars.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.
Medical.
Tuition.
Schools.
Garden.

SIXTH PAGE.
Amusements.
Education.
Public Notice.
TWELFTH PAGE.
Auctions.
Houses and Lands
Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, etc.
Furniture.
Music, Pianos etc.
Dress for Sale / Wanted
Horses, etc.
Dogs for Sale & Wanted
Stabling ... Let and Wanted.
Business Premises.
Houses ... To Let and Wanted.
Apartments.
Seaside and Country.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
Albert De Courville Enterprises, Ltd., presents
THE OLD MUSIC HALL provided by
THE VETERANS OF VARIETY.
T. W. BARRETT, SABLE FERN,
CHARLES BIGNELL, JAKE FRIEDMAN,
MARGUERITE CORNEILLE, CHARLES LEE,
TOM COSTELLO, FLORRIE ROBINA,
LEO DRYDEN, ARTHUR ROBERTS
In their Old Time Successes.
SUPPORTED BY A FULL VARIETY COMPANY.

TIVOLI (6.45 and 9. Tel 4125.) THEATRE
BYRON & BYRON
IN "NOTHING SERIOUS."
W. H. Brand. Orlando. Geo. Murphy.
Wallas and Partners. Miss Galloway Rigg.
DUNCAN and ATKINSON.

PAVILION, DUN LAOGHAIRE
TWICE DAILY AT 3.15 & 7.45.
LAST TWO DAYS OF
ORPHANS OF THE STORM
SPECIAL MUSIC. AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.
Booked Seats, 1/10. No Increase in Prices.
ALL NEXT WEEK.
CHAPLIN in "THE PILGRIM."

LA SCALA THEATRE.
POSITIVELY LAST 2 DAYS OF
"ENEMIES OF WOMEN."
PROCLAIMED BY ALL TO BE EQUAL, IF NOT BETTER, THAN
THE FOUR HORSEMEN OF THE APOCALYPSE.
BE ADVISED.
BOOK NOW.
COME TO EARLY PERFORMANCES.
SPECIAL AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.
FULL EFFECTS.
THE PICTURE'S RECORD:
3 MONTHS, SCALA THEATRE, LONDON.
4 WEEKS, THEATRE ROYAL, MANCHESTER.
PRICES:—DRESS CIRCLE 3/6
PARTERRE 2/4
UPPER CIRCLE 1/3
BOX OFFICE } 10 o'clock until 1 o'clock.
OPEN DAILY. } 3 o'clock until 6.30 o'clock.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
SUNDAY CONCERT,
NEXT SUNDAY,
AT 4 P.M.
MR. MOSTYN THOMAS,
World-Renowned Baritone.
MISS TERESA OWENS,
Dublin Soprano.
LA SCALA ORCHESTRA
(SPECIALLY AUGMENTED).
Conductor—MR. JOHN MOODY.
PRICES—3/-, 2/4, and 1/3.

"AFTER THEATRE" DANCE
TO-NIGHT,
11 TO 2 a.m.
Tickets 5/- each. Evening Dress.
T. LEGGETT BYRNE, 27 Adelaide road.
THE 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. DANCE AS USUAL.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
GENTLEMEN'S WATERPROOF AND RAINPROOF COATS.
LEATHER MOTOR COATS.
LEATHER & CLOTH LEGGINGS.
RUBBER BOOTS.
OIL COATS, CAPES, HATS, &c.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
43 & 46 LR. O'CONNELL ST.,
76 MID ABBEY STREET,
54 NASSAU STREET,
65 DAWSON STREET,
} DUBLIN.
ALSO AT CORK AND LONDON.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF DUBLIN Y.M.C.A.
TO-NIGHT (FRIDAY),
At 7.30 o'clock, in the
ORMOND QUAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
(KINDLY LENT).
UNITED CAMPAIGN MEETING.
ALL YOUNG CHRISTIANS, AND ESPECIALLY ALL WHO RECEIVED BLESSING IN THE DUBLIN UNITED CAMPAIGN,
ARE WARMLY INVITED TO ATTEND.
Hearty Singing, and a Special Address by CAPT. WALLIS ON
"PLUS AND MINUS" THINGS TO CULTIVATE AND THINGS TO AVOID.
EVERYBODY WELCOME.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.
ORDER OF SPECIAL SERVICES.
REMEMBRANCE DAY.
On TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), NOV. 10th, Special Matins will be held at 10.30 a.m.
Psalm 56. Lesson, Isaiah xl., 1-17.
Hymns: "O God, our Help in Ages Past," and "Onward, Christian Soldiers."
SPECIAL AND SILENT PRAYERS.
THE NATIONAL ANTHEM.
Poppies will be Sold outside the Cathedral.

ARMISTICE DAY.
On SUNDAY, NOV. 11th, Matins will commence at 10.45 a.m.
Psalm 57. 1st Lesson, Isaiah xxxv. 2nd Lesson, Rev. vii., 9-17.
At 10.58 a.m. the Two-Minutes' Silence will be observed.
Te Deum and Jubilate, Stanford in B flat. Anthem, "Souls of the Righteous."
OFFERINGS AT ALL SERVICES WILL BE FOR THE DUBLIN HOSPITAL FUND.

REMEMBRANCE DAY.
NOVEMBER 10th THIS YEAR.
Supplies of FLANDERS POPPIES can be obtained from
REMEMBRANCE DAY HEADQUARTERS,
38 KILDARE STREET, DUBLIN.
WEAR A FLANDERS POPPY.

LEGION OF IRISH EX-SERVICEMEN.
ARMISTICE DAY,
11th NOVEMBER, 1923.
The Legion of Irish Ex-Servicemen is organising the Sale of Flanders Poppies on Saturday, 10th November, and invite the assistance of ladies who served in the Women's Forces, or whose relatives served during the European War. Information regarding the arrangements can be had at Remembrance Day Headquarters, 38 Kildare street, Dublin.
PERCY A. HAY, Secretary.

IRISH NATIONAL TEACHERS' ORGANISATION.
(DUBLIN BRANCH.)
A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the above will be held on TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 10th inst., in BANBA HALL, Parnell square, at 12 o'clock.
The Meeting is called to protest against the proposed cut in the salary scale.

A PUBLIC MEETING
TO TAKE STEPS TO RAISE A MEMORIAL
TO THE LATE
VERY REV. JAMES HICKEY, P.P.
Will be held in the
PARISH CHURCH, CLONTARF,
On SUNDAY, THE 18th INST.,
AT 4 P.M.
HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP
Has kindly promised to Preside.
All Parishioners and Friends of the Deceased Pastor are invited to attend.

KILLINEY GOLF CLUB.
THE CLUBHOUSE AND LINKS
Will be
CLOSED on SUNDAY, 11th NOVEMBER.
M. J. D'ALTON, Secretary.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF IRELAND COMPANY.
MALE CLERKSHIPS.
The following is the result of the recent Examination held for Male Clerkships in the service of the Company:—
1. William K. Boyle.
2. John Moffitt.
3. James Collins.
4. Patrick A. O'Hara.
5. Henry J. Moore.
6. Leo. Gaynor.
7. Thomas C. Treacy.
8. Joseph Skillender.
9. Donald Stewart.
10. Dominick J. Lydon.
11. Henry J. Horneck.
12. John McSweeney.
13. William T. McEvogue
14. John J. Sherlock.
15. E. D. Banks.
16. Daniel Jones.
17. A. A. Hogg.
18. John J. Murray.
19. Christopher Derham.
20. Peter Davey.
21. E. F. McCarthy.
22. Cornelius F. Tuohy.
PERCY A. HAY, Secretary.
Broadstone Terminus, Dublin, 8th November, 1923.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday Morning. Price Twopence.

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1923.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

The Minister of Agriculture states that £200,000 has been received by the Land Commission in six weeks, and no modification of the Land Act will be made.—(Page 8.)

Mr. Thomas Johnson gives the Labour Party's reasons for declining to call a general strike to support the "release-the-prisoners" agitation.—(Page 5.)

The Dublin University Philosophical Society's session was inaugurated last night with a paper on "The Modern Novel," by the president. Interesting speeches on the subject were made by Mr. W. B. Yeats, Professor Magennis, Professor Newport White, and the Provost.—(Page 9.)

Dublin County Council yesterday adopted new rates in lieu of those recently quashed by the Recorder. The Council's schemes in regard to child welfare and the teaching of the Irish language do not figure in the new estimates.—(Page 5.)

The result of the Department of Agriculture's inspections in the Free State have failed to find any trace of foot-and-mouth disease. The animals among which it was found in England were shipped from ports in the Free State and Northern Ireland towards the end of last month. The English ports remain closed.—(Page 7.)

The Northern Ireland House of Commons gave a second reading to the Local Government Bill yesterday.—(Page 5.)

At the Dublin County Commission yesterday, the Lord Chief Justice sentenced Patrick Crowley to three months, Bernard Farrell, Michael McSharry, and John Murphy to two months, and James Crowley, Thomas Gibbons, Frank Nangle, and James McSharry to one month, all in the Second Division, for unlawful assembly and trespass on a farm.—(Page 8.)

At yesterday's meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board the Chairman announced that a sum of £855 which had been awarded by the War Compensation Court for damage to the Bull Wall and bridge would be spent on repairing the wall and bridge.—(Page 5.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Imperial Conference concluded its proceedings in London yesterday. It is announced that a summary of the proceedings at the Conference will be issued shortly.—(Page 7.)

Mr. Austen Chamberlain, in London last night, declared that the measures of protection put forward by Mr. Baldwin would mean a "great fight on a little issue." He did not believe that the half-measures would solve the problem of unemployment.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD

France has addressed a warning to Germany stating that she will not tolerate a military or reactionary dictatorship.—(Page 7.)

A revolt in Bavaria is reported. A dictatorship of five has been proclaimed, with General Ludendorff in charge of the Army.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Liverpool yesterday Silvo won the Grand Sefton Steeplechase.—(Page 10.)

Cattle and Tariffs.

The course of Irish trade seems to be destined by some malignant fate never to run smooth. At the beginning of the present week everybody was rejoicing over the end of the dock strike. Now comes the news that all the British ports have been closed to Irish cattle as a result of the discovery of foot-and-mouth disease in the lairages at Merklands, near Glasgow. At first the affected beasts were reported to have come from Belfast; but now the Board of Agriculture announces that they were shipped from several Irish ports. There seems to be an element of mystery in the whole affair. The outbreak was not discovered until last Tuesday, and the lesions were only three days old at that time. Yet the animals had left Ireland for ten days, and it is quite possible that the disease was contracted on the other side of the Channel. Be that as it may, all the British ports have been closed, and until the Board of Agriculture is satisfied that Ireland has an absolutely clean bill of health there can be little hope of their re-opening. In the meanwhile the Irish cattle trade, one of the mainstays of our insular economy, will suffer very severely. The Dublin Cattle Market was held yesterday, it is true, but the business was confined almost entirely to purchases by Dublin butchers. Northern Ireland is affected just as much as the Free State, and stock-raisers throughout the country are faced with heavy losses.

Foot-and-mouth disease is the greatest enemy of the Irish cattle trade. Whenever an outbreak occurs in England or Scotland the natural tendency of the authorities is to attribute it to an Irish source, and although, as often as not, the infection is of purely English origin, the ports are closed against Irish beasts. How many times since the war has the bogey been raised? Every day during which the British ports are sealed against Irish beasts costs this country large sums of money, and it is high time that the cattle trade should begin to consider an alternative to the shipment of live beasts across the Channel. For many years there has been a strong feeling in Ireland in favour of the establishment of a dressed meat trade, which would supplement, if not replace, the trade in stores. The advantages of a dressed meat industry are obvious. Not only could the cattle trade be made more or less independent of foot-and-mouth disease scares in Great Britain, but all sorts of subsidiary industries would be stimulated; and, if the tanning trade were organised on an economic basis, an extremely lucrative business could be developed. Clearly something must be done; for the cattle trade cannot afford to run the risk of these continual checks. Now that Canadian cattle are admitted into Britain, the Irish stock-raiser must look after his own interests. If he neglects them, he may find himself elbowed out of business.

Fortunately, the agitation in favour of a tax on imported meat has been nipped in the bud in England, and Mr. Baldwin has given a pledge that no such tax will be considered. So far as the new protective programme is concerned, therefore, Ireland is comparatively safe. Indeed, the prospect of Protection in England, coupled with the extension of Imperial Preference, offers great opportunities to the Free State. We are glad to notice that Mr. E. J. Riordan, one of the Free State's representatives at the Economic Conference in London, has foreshadowed an increase in the volume of Anglo-Irish trade, which already is far larger than the trade of Britain with any of the other Dominions. The imposition of a tax on raw apples from extra-Imperial sources, as we suggested yesterday, ought to give a fillip to apple-growing throughout the Free State. Last year Britain imported more than four million hundredweight of apples, of which only about two and a half million were from Imperial sources. The preference of five shillings per hundredweight is not very high; but freights from Ireland to England ought to be far less than those from America, France or Italy, which are the principal foreign purveyors of apples, and the Irish grower ought to be able to realise a big margin of profit. Almost unlimited opportunities offer themselves to the Irish farmer under the new preferential tariffs. Will he seize them?

Travel for Teachers.

In his speech at the Overseas League dinner, on Tuesday, the Prince of Wales suggested that school teachers would be better equipped for their work if they could see something of the Empire. The suggestion may result in a large development of the existing arrangements for the interchange of teachers. Since the war more than two hundred Overseas teachers have held temporary appointments in Great Britain and about one hundred English teachers have held similar appointments in the Dominions. The system is worked through the medium of the League of the Empire, and at the last Imperial Education Conference there was general agreement on the conditions of future interchange. Some of these are that leave of absence, with pay, shall be granted to approved teachers, that exchange shall be for the period of one year exclusive of the time spent in travelling, and that service abroad shall involve no disability in respect of salary increment, seniority or pension. At present teachers who take temporary service Overseas must pay their own passage money; but it is believed that, if a scheme which would meet this drawback can be devised, the number of travelling teachers from Great Britain will be limited only by the possible number of "exchanges" from the more sparsely populated Dominions. Interchange has the whole-hearted support of the English teachers' union, and we should like to know what the national and secondary teachers of the Free State think about it. They are entitled, of course, to take the fullest advantage of the facilities—bound to be extended widely in the near future—which the League of the Empire provides. Knowledge of conditions throughout the Empire must become increasingly important to the people of the Free State as the bonds of inter-Imperial trade are drawn more tightly and as, by the operation of America's own laws, Irish emigrants are diverted from New York and Boston to the British Dominions. There is no reason why—in addition to the system of Empire interchange—the Free State Government should not make plans for a similar interchange of Irish teachers with teachers from the Continent of Europe and the United States. Here, perhaps, we may find the quickest, cheapest and most effective cure for the nation's most crippling disease. Geography and history have kept us out of touch with the world so long that we have come to feed solely upon our own thoughts and to be by turns passionate, suspicious, diffident, overweening, overcharged with memories. A corps of far-travelled teachers would do immensely valuable work in exorcising these weaknesses, and their schools would become centres of national enlightenment. Furthermore, the prospect of a "wander year" would attract promising recruits to the teachers' profession. We commend the scheme with all earnestness to the Government of the Free State.

Homing Pigeons.

The racing of homing pigeons—a form of sport that has many Irish votaries—hardly comes within the scope of the naturalist. Nevertheless, as the author of a highly scientific article in the current number of *British Birds* points out, it is only from the *data* provided by pigeon-racing that any trustworthy facts and figures can be obtained by which many theories in regard to bird migration can be tested. The homing pigeon, a domesticated form of the rock-dove, is not a migratory bird, and, while its homing impulse is strongly developed, it has not the instinctive sense of direction that many people erroneously attribute to it. In this respect it is probably no better and no worse provided than the average swallow or nightingale, which has all Africa for its target when it leaves this country and all Europe, perhaps, for its target when it returns. Training and heredity are responsible for the sense by which the homing pigeon finds its own loft after a flight of several hundred miles; and even now a pigeon released over a route that is unfamiliar to it will get lost in nine cases out of ten. The most valuable *data* provided by the racing pigeon are those relating to flight velocity. These figures are in a sense approximate because the actual mileage covered by the bird is never known exactly; but when long distances are considered the percentage of divergence from the straight line becomes almost negligible. It has been estimated that a pigeon will fly eighty miles at a speed of eighty-two miles an hour and six hundred miles at fifty-seven miles an hour. At this point the figures cease to be valuable because pigeons cannot fly in the dark, and six hundred miles is about the *maximum* distance that a racing bird can cover between dawn and dark on a favourable day in midsummer. As regards distance, it appears that only a very exceptional bird will fly a thousand miles. Migrating birds, of course, make longer flights, but they take their time and have no very definite objective.

Hotels.

Referring to the probable shortage of hotel accommodation in London when the British Empire Exhibition is opened, our London Correspondent tells us that the first-class hotel accommodation of the world's greatest city is limited to about six thousand beds. This is not more, one would imagine, than many a Continental seaside or Alpine resort could boast. For a huge city like London it seems an incredibly small number, and still it is generally possible to get a room in a good hotel at a few hours' notice. The fact seems to be that both in Great Britain and here in Ireland hotel-goers are a comparatively small, constant and transient race. Quite a little thing, like a Military Tournament or a Horse Show, will fill London's hotels to overflowing, but normally the stranger can expect to find accommodation at one of the first three hostels that he attacks. Here in Dublin civil disorder treated the larger hotels with special cruelty and to-day they are few and far between. The shortage is rendered the more acute by the fact that we suffer also from a lamentable dearth of houses, with the result that many who formerly were householders have preferred to become permanent sojourners in hotels. It would be a real stroke of statesmanship if the Ministry of Industry and Commerce should include among its schemes for coping with unemployment some tangible inducement that would result in the building of new hotels. Ample accommodation at reasonable rates is the first essential of every capital city. The provision of it in Dublin now would be, in Mr. Kevin O'Higgins's words, an act of faith in the country's future.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

To-day the King will return to Buckingham Palace from Elveden Hall, where he has been shooting with the Earl of Iveagh. The guests invited to meet His Majesty included the Duke of Leeds, the Earl of Albemarle, the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe and the host's eldest son, Viscount Elveden.

* * *

Prince Viggo of Denmark will leave London to-day for Copenhagen. He has been the guest of Queen Alexandra at Marlborough House since his return from the United States. Prince William of Sweden, attended by Baron Rudebeck, the Duke of Otranto, Count Lewenhaupt, Major Salander and Captain Ackerblon, left London for Stockholm yesterday.

* * *

The Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe have arrived in London from Floors Castle. Lady Kathleen Curzon-Herrick is staying in London for a few days. The Marquis and Marchioness of Lincolnshire will leave Daws Hill, High Wycombe, to-day for London. The Marquis de Créqui Montfort has arrived in London from Paris.

* * *

On November 12th Viscount Suirdale will attain his majority. He is the elder son and the heir of a well-known Irish peer, the Earl of Donoughmore, K.P., who sits in the House of Lords as Viscount Hutchinson, a title conferred on one of his predecessors in 1821. Lord Suirdale has one sister and one brother, the Hon. David Hely-Hutchinson, born in 1911.

* * *

Lady Helen Brocklehurst has left England for Khartum. Lady Alexander Paget, who will remain abroad for some time, is staying with the Marquis and Marchioness of Crewe at the British Embassy in Paris. Sir Rennell, Lady and Miss Rodd have left London for Rome. Maud Lady Orr-Lewis has left London for Paris, *en route* for her villa at Cannes. The Hon. Sir Gervase and Lady Marjorie Beckett have returned to Kirkdale Manor from London. Major-General Beauchamp Doran has left Ely House, Wexford, for London, *en route* for Mons for the unveiling of the memorial to the Royal Irish Regiment next Sunday.

* * *

Among the passengers in the ss. Balmoral Castle, which will leave to-day for South Africa, are Baron de Tuyll, Sir Abe Bailey, Sir Howard Gorges, Sir Lewis Richardson, Sir Reginald Ford, Senator Malan, and Mr., Mrs. and Miss Burton.

* * *

Dr. Horace Law has returned to 46 Merrion square.

Cosy Underwear for ladies at most attractive prices at Switzer's, Grafton street.

Continental Model Coats and Wraps, Original Creations flounced and fur-trimmed, new sleeve, straight and flared effects, lined rich silk.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 Great George's street.

For Dancing and Evening Wear—Robert's have just received a charming collection of latest novelties in Shoes. Inspection invited. Robert and Co., Ltd., Grafton street.

Ladies' Black Satin Court Shoes, round toes, high Cuban heels, 10s. 6d. per pair. Postage 9d. extra. All sizes and half sizes.—Bradley's, The House for Good Footwear, 23 Nassau street.

Corrective Corsetry.—Ladies are invited to inspect the new types of the famous Royal Worcester and Bon-Ton Corsets, which are designed to preserve the graceful lines of a natural figure.—Pim Brothers, Ltd., South Great George's street.

Smart long coat in sand-coloured velours for 7½ gns. at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton st.

Wool Suits for wintry weather, indoor and outdoor. Specially low prices at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Arrivals:—Mr. Austin, Mr. Armstrong.
Departures:—Miss Somerville, J. Zlotover, Miss A. Thomas, J. W. Heaslip, Sir William Goulding, Bart.

Fresh arrivals of New Winter Furs this week at McBirney's.

The Mansfield Sisters are at present showing a charming selection of Afternoon and Dance Frocks at very moderate prices.—28 Wicklow street.

Warm Underclothing—We are agents for the famous makes. "Jaeger," "Chilprufe," and "Pesco" Underclothing at keenest prices.—Robert and Co., Ltd., Grafton street.

10s. 6d. per pair, Ladies' Black Glace Court Shoes, steel buckle, for dress wear, round toes.—J. Vincent Bradley, The House for Good Footwear, 23 Nassau street.

Mourning Orders receive prompt attention. 'Phone—1905.—Davis and Co., 15 Grafton street.

The Dublin Fur Renovating House—Fur Coats repaired or remodelled. Fur Coats, Stoles, Wraps, etc., always in Stock.—Alfred Rohu, Expert Furrier, 3 Castle Market, off South William street.

A BARRIE REVIVAL.

"THE LITTLE MINISTER," AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON Thursday.

Sir James Barrie was in a box on the first night of Mr. Basil Dean's revival of "The Little Minister" at the Queen's Theatre, and he must have been gratified to see how his 25 years old play has stood the test of time and to see how such a 1923 audience appreciated the delightful humour of the Scottish characters.

This production by Basil Dean is extremely beautiful, and the greatest care has been taken with the details of interiors.

The play is well cast, with Miss Fay Compton as Lady Babbie and Mr. Owen Nares as The Little Minster, Gavin Dishart. Miss Compton always seems to fit perfectly into Barrie parts, and she captures the simplicity and youth of Babbie delightfully. Mr. Nares (rather tall for The Little Minister) managed to convey the necessary romantic feeling, and Mr. Norman McKinnel's Thomas Whamond was a splendid piece of acting.

Other members of the cast who acted well were Allan Jeanes as the Earl of Kintoul, Cyril Raymond as Captain Halliwell, Hector MacGregor as Micah Dow, and Miss Marie Ault as Nannie Webster.

There is little doubt as to the success of this revival. "The Little Minister" by its charm, its simplicity, and its delicious humour, has the power to draw audiences at any time, especially when the setting—as in this revival—is effective and the acting sincere.

THE LANE BEQUEST.

APPEAL TO FREE STATE GOVERNMENT.

The monthly meeting of the Art Advisory Committee of the Municipal Gallery of Modern Art was held at the Gallery, 17 Harcourt street, Dublin—Mr. Coghlan Briscoe, T.C., presiding.

A letter was received from M. Alexis Rudier, Paris, stating that the "O'Leary" bust was completed and had been despatched to Dublin. The Curator reported that the "Portrait of Lord Ashbourne," by the late Miss Clare Marsh, presented by the artist's sister in her memory, had been received.

Respecting the "39 Lane Bequest Pictures," now at the Tate Gallery, London, the Chairman stated that this important matter ought not to be further delayed, as there was a growing anxiety in Ireland regarding the pictures which every fair-minded man admitted belonged to the Dublin Gallery. It was clearly the last wish of the late Sir Hugh Lane to give these pictures to Dublin, and it amounted to an outrage on the wishes of the dead to refuse to carry out that last request. The trustees of the London National Gallery admittedly held the pictures under a mere legal technicality. In his (Mr. Coghlan Briscoe's) opinion, Dublin's claim had only to be vigorously pressed in order to secure their return. A great nation like England, with such unlimited resources, could not afford to be subject to the reproach of retaining, under a mere legal quibble, works of art which had already hung on the walls of the Dublin Gallery, and the deprivation of which so largely militated against the development of a Modern Art Gallery in the Irish capital, which was the late Sir Hugh Lane's life's object; and, if he might say it, had the case been reversed Ireland would respect, before any legal technicality, the clearly expressed wishes of the testator. The pictures at present lost to Dublin included Manet's "Concert aux Tuileries," and his "Mlle. Eva Gonzales"; Puvis de Chavannés' "La Décollation de Saint Jean-Baptiste," and his "The Toilet"; Jongkinds's "Skating in Holland," four Courbet's, three Corot's, a Renoir, and a Degas.

He hoped that the Irish Government would lose no time in pressing for the return to Dublin of these 39 pictures, left by the codicil drawn up in Sir Hugh Lane's own handwriting a few weeks before his tragic death on the Lusitania, 7th May, 1915.

A resolution to this effect was adopted, and directed to be sent to President Cosgrave and the Press.

REMEMBRANCE DAY.

ARRANGEMENTS IN DUBLIN.

In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.
We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.

The Irish soldiers and sailors who fell in the Great War will be remembered in Dublin to-morrow and on Sunday, first by the red poppies of Flanders, and then by religious Services in the different churches.

To-morrow morning Flanders poppies will be on sale everywhere in the city and suburbs of Dublin by 400 sellers, nearly all of whom were bereaved in the war. The proceeds go to Earl Haig's fund for helping ex-Service men in distress, and after paying for the flowers, all the money which will be collected will be distributed in Ireland. The poppies are made by disabled ex-Service men who are unfit for any other class of work, and who thus find remunerative employment for the best part of the year. More than 150,000 poppies will be on sale to-morrow in Dublin and the principal centres of population in the Free State. For the first time for several years this form of paying back the country's debt to the dead of the Dublins and the Leinsters, the Munsters and the other famous regiments, is being taken up with great enthusiasm.

A solemn Requiem Mass for the dead Service men will be celebrated in the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough street, Dublin, to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. The Governor-General will attend. At 10.30 o'clock there will be a special Commemoration Service in St. Patrick's Cathedral. As many ex-Service men as can attend will march to both cathedrals, wearing their war medals and decorations. At Blackrock Hospital 300 disabled fighters will attend a Memorial Mass at 10.30.

On Armistice Day (Sunday) there will be special Services in the Dublin churches, with the two minutes' solemn silence from 11 o'clock. In Trinity College Chapel the names of the 450 men of the University who fell in the war will be read out at the Service commencing at 10 o'clock. After the two minutes' silence the Provost will give a brief address.

On Sunday morning at 10.30 there will be a parade in the village of Killester, all of whose inhabitants, men, women, and children, will assemble together for the solemn silence interval. This two minutes' silence will also be carried out in all the ex-Service clubs and organisations in the country.

THE PANEL DOCTORS.

INSURANCE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION.

The Insurance Acts Committee of the British Medical Association have decided to recommend the profession to accept the first four proposals of the Minister of Health, and to ask for a court of inquiry instead of accepting the 8s. 6d. capitation fee. Panel practitioners will consider the recommendation next Wednesday.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference. — The depression north of Scotland is moving very slowly south, while a shallow trough over England is moving slowly east. Winds will be mainly westerly or north-westerly, light or moderate. Bright periods are likely generally, with local showers, while local rain is probable at first in the South-East and Midlands of England. Temperature generally will continue low, and snow showers are probable in the North.

N.W. and N.E. Ireland. — Wind westerly or north-westerly, light or moderate; bright periods; local showers of rain, hail or snow; day visibility good; cold frost at night.

S.E. and S.W. Ireland. — Wind north-westerly, light or moderate; bright periods; local showers of rain or hail; day visibility moderate or good; cold frost locally at night.

All Irish Seaboards. — Wind north-westerly, moderate or fresh; variable cloud; local showers; visibility good; sea moderate.

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt)

BAROMETER.
Dublin—Thursday (5 p.m.) 29.80
SUN.
To-day....Rises .. 7.35 Sets 4.42
To-morrow.. .. .. 7.37 .. .. 4.40
Lighting-up Time 5.42
HIGH WATER.
DUBLIN.
To-day....Morning 10.47 Afternoon 11. 8
To-morrow.. .. .. 11.30 .. .. 11.53
BELFAST.
To-day....Morning 9.57 Afternoon 10.26
To-morrow.. .. .. 10.45 .. .. 11.18
QUEENSTOWN.
To-day....Morning 4.38 Afternoon 5. 3
To-morrow.. .. .. 5.27 .. .. 5.51

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Saisty Theatre

LONDON LETTER.

THE LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
THURSDAY NIGHT.

The Prime Minister will be the principal speaker at the Lord Mayor's Banquet to-morrow night, but it is understood that he is not likely to deal with the fiscal question in any way. He will have something to say on foreign affairs, but, probably, that will be confined to commonplace; for Mr. Baldwin is too cautious to talk much at this moment when the situation with France is so delicate. At the moment it looks as though the speeches at the banquet will be of a rather humdrum character, but the unexpected happens even at the Guildhall sometimes, and there are points that Mr. Baldwin might feel it necessary to elaborate.

The Prime Minister has not yet fully announced his policy, and, apparently, Parliament will have met before he does so. At present he has said little more than to indicate the lines on which he proposes to take action, and just enough to cause political agitation all round without giving complete satisfaction to any party. The sooner he finds himself able to place clearly before the people a full statement of policy the better for his campaign.

British Tyres.

If the promise of the Government to foreign-made tyres is carried out as soon as possible after the reassembling of Parliament, the English tyre industry would benefit immensely. At Port Dunlop, in Birmingham, there is room in the factory for some seven thousand more workers, who could be employed if the demand for English tyres improved. A member of a well-known firm of tyre-makers, speaking to-day, remarked that when the tariff is imposed our industry will have a fair chance of meeting foreign competition, and there will be work for many thousands of men now unemployed."

The Coal Industry.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald yesterday asked the Prime Minister what he considered to be an unanswerable poser, when he wanted to know how Protection would help the miners to maintain their standard of life in wages. The answer which Mr. Baldwin would probably give would be the one appealing to almost everybody. Protection should benefit the coal industry by creating more employment in every industry, and every industry requires the use of coal. The first signs of an improvement in trade are always reflected in the coal industry. The curious thing with regard to the coal industry is that the miners' leaders will persist in regarding it as an industry quite apart from every other, and as one that can be singled out for particular treatment. It is patent to the most ordinary understanding not subject to these strange ideas that there is one industry so intimately dependent upon the prosperity of other trades.

"The Conquering Hero."

To see the Conquering Hero Comes" will be the text to-morrow for Mr. Lloyd George and his followers. A most elaborate programme has been drawn up for his reception at Southampton, as I mentioned last night. After leaving the port he will proceed to London, and at Waterloo will be welcomed by a great crowd of supporters and friends from all parts of England. The Welsh Churches and societies in London will be represented, and a Welsh choir is to make music. It is further announced that so great a crowd is expected at Waterloo that the police will be making special arrangements to deal with the traffic. Once these preliminary things are over Mr. Lloyd George will form a council of war of National Liberals in the house of Sir Alfred Mond and will decide on his plans for the immediate future.

The Tower.

Some rather big cracks in the fabric of the Tower of London brought about a scare that the famous old building might be in danger of collapse. It seems, however, in the opinion of the authorities responsible for the maintenance of the structure, that it is safe for a thousand years. The buildings making up the Tower are examined almost daily for the purpose of discovering possible weakness caused by the ravages of time, and a special staff is kept at work all the year round in repairing the buildings. The report of one of the very ancient houses built against the inner wall of the Tower had been to the effect that it was falling forward and threatening itself into the fact that a weakness owing to age was discovered and put right. The ancient houses have been propped up forward for generations.

Air Defence Ministry.

Nothing has not been heard of the unification of the fighting Services under a Ministry of Defence. Apart from other considerations, the work of the Treasury would be greatly eased by such a plan. Every year there is a struggle between the Navy, Army and Air Force and the Air Department with regard to the estimates for the three Services, and this would be reduced to simpler proportions if the estimates to be prepared under the new heading, leaving the Ministry of Defence to apportion the amount obtained with a grudging, but well-intentioned Ministry. The Committee of Imperial Defence has had this subject under consideration for the past few months, and it is not to be surprising to find that an announcement is nossible concerning progress of the inquiries which have been made.

Luxury Hotels.

The shortage of hotel accommodation in London in view of the Empire Exhibition is causing some little concern, because it is recognised that the number of beds available is ludicrously inadequate, in view of the almost certain demand. It is believed that there are about six hundred first-class hotel beds. This is by no means sufficient for the wealthy visitors expected from all over the world, steps are to be taken to remedy the matter, if possible, before the opening of the exhibition. Since the war several first-class hotels like the Buckingham Palace, the St. Ermin's, and the Royal have been converted into business offices, while only a new hotel has been built. Efforts have been made to secure the return of the Hotel Cecil's to the list without delay, but the premises have been too much converted for that operation.

Christmas Sports.

Many of the large stores in the West End are now devoting window space to the display of goods for women who are taking part in the Continental winter sports. It is interesting to note that this year the demand is mainly for knitted garments, and that in most cases these have been discarded for neat tailored suits and coloured puttees, or for the long overalls which are being made in the same style, tight at the ankles and gradually widening upwards. Some of the combinations are distinctly striking. Turquoise blue and salmon pink, and various combinations of orange and green are popular for garments of this description.

Shopping.

Something new in the way of escalators has been adopted on the reconstructed City and South London Railway, and it is hoped that the new form will be generally popular. It will avoid that very awkward side step which many people dislike setting foot on the solid platform from a moving surface tends to become unsteady. The new method will enable the passengers to step straight on to another interesting feature is that the escalators are reversed instantly, so as to meet the traffic either way.

REVOLT IN BAVARIA.

FEARED ACTION OF FRANCE.

"ALL GERMAN DICTATORSHIP."

GEN. LUDENDORFF'S RETURN.

AN ALLIED NOTE.

Events in Germany last night took a sensational turn. An All-Germany dictatorship has been proclaimed in Munich, and General Ludendorff is in charge of the Bavarian Army.

It is feared that France may take immediate action, following the strong Note addressed earlier in the day to Herr Stresemann, stating that a military dictatorship or a reactionary Government could not be tolerated.

The first news of the "coup" was received from the Milan Correspondent of the International News Service, who telegraphed:—

I learn that a new Government of South Germany has been proclaimed at Munich. It is headed by Von Kahr and Ludendorff. Immediate action by France is feared.

Direct news from Berlin last night was scanty, a possibly ominous fact, but the foregoing telegram was followed by other messages, according to which Von Kahr and Ludendorff, together with Hitler, have carried out their long threatened "coup"—predicted for to-day—and attempted to establish an All-German dictatorship.

FIVE DICTATORS.

LUDENDORFF CONTROLS ARMY.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Thursday Night.

The Monarchists brought off a *coup* in Munich to-night. The supporters of the monarchist Hitler have arrested von Knilling, the Bavarian Premier, turned out von Kahr, who has been the Bavarian Dictator, and proclaimed General Ludendorff Military Dictator.

Hitler is to take charge of the Political Administration.

The *coup* took place about 10 o'clock to-night, when Hitler's troops marched into the city and occupied all the chief buildings.

In a speech to the troops, Hitler said that the hour had at last come, and that the Dictatorship must be extended to the whole of Germany.

Subsequently Ludendorff, Hitler, and von Lossow—the rebel General originally appointed by Berlin to command the Bavarian troops—held a conference. Tremendous excitement prevails in Munich.

Later.

Ludendorff is now acting as Military Dictator.

It seems as if the *coup* was planned by Hitler, von Kahr, and Ludendorff. Hitler has issued a proclamation declaring that President Ebert must go. The Minister of the Interior has been arrested.

Late to-night Munich was in the hands of thousands of troops.

BERLIN, Thursday.

Reports from Munich this evening state that General Ludendorff, Herr von Kahr and Herr Hitler, in association with General von Lossow and Herr Pohner, the former Police President of Munich, have been proclaimed dictators. For the moment this must be regarded as a purely Bavarian development.—(*The Times* Correspondent.)

MUNICH, Thursday.

During a Nationalist demonstration in the great Buergerbraeu beer cellars here to-day, Herr Hitler, the Fascist leader, entered the cellars with 600 men, and announced the overthrow of the Bavarian Government.

The new Government, he said, was in the hands of General Ludendorff, who was the Commander-in-Chief, while he, himself, would act as Ludendorff's political adviser.—(Reuter.)

Herr von Kahr read the manifesto to the German nation, in which he denounced particularly the principles of Marxism. Members of patriotic organisations were present in full force.

When Herr von Kahr had concluded his speech, Herr Hitler, the Fascist leader, entered the cellars with six hundred men and made his announcement.

Herr von Poehner, formerly Chief of Police in Munich, has been appointed Administrator, and General von Lossow Minister of Defence.

The cellars were then surrounded by Hitler troops. Shortly before 10 o'clock troops of the Oberland organisation, with the colours of the Reich, appeared in several parts of the city, and occupied a number of places, particularly the open spaces.

There is no further news from the cellars, but it is stated that Herr von Kahr is negotiating with Herr Hitler.—(Reuter.)

Nothing is known as to the attitude of the Reichswehr and Bavarian police.

The telegraph office has been occupied by Bavarian police.

Later.

Hitler officers have taken possession of the offices of the *Muenchener Neueste Nachrichten*.—(Reuter.)

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Thursday Night.

Up to the present moment no bloodshed is reported. Great demonstrations of Nationalists took place in Munich, and Von Kahr indulged in violent indictments of Marxism, when Hitler invaded the hall. Oberland Reichfahne ("Empire Flag") Corps occupied the chief buildings of the city and public squares, and proceeded also to surround the Burgenbrau.

A telegram just received from Berlin states that telegraphic communication between that city and Munich has been cut since midnight.

EBERT'S REPLY.

GENERAL VON SEECKT AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

BERLIN, Friday.

President Ebert has issued a decree whereby General von Seeckt is appointed Commander-in-Chief of the dfence forces of the Reich, with full powers to take the necessary steps for the security of the Reich.—(Reuter.)

FRENCH WARNING TO GERMANY.

ALLIES ANXIOUS.

MORE TOWNS MAY BE OCCUPIED.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Thursday.

The French Government has informed Berlin that it will not tolerate a military and reactionary dictatorship in Germany, and it is evident that this action opens up wide possibilities.

The official view here is that Herr Stresemann's failure to obtain the support of the Nationalists will almost inevitably lead to the developments feared, unless a warning is given at once.

Seizure of the government by the reactionaries would imperil France's rights under the Treaty of Versailles, and would, moreover, almost surely hasten a war of revenge.

No mention is made here of similar action by other Powers, but there is ample evidence that the crisis in Germany is causing serious anxiety to all the Allies.

AMBASSADORS CONFER.

FURTHER OCCUPATION POSSIBLE.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Thursday.

To-day the Conference of Ambassadors met at the Quai d'Orsay, and had before them two questions, which have already been the subject of conversation between Paris and London.

The Conference had previously obtained confirmation from Berlin of the report that the German Government had given its permission to the Crown Prince to return to Germany, and now considered measures by which it is proposed to meet the danger.

These are being referred to the several Governments represented, and in the meantime are being kept secret.

Similarly the Conference discussed the action that might be necessary to assure the effective resumption of the work of the Inter-Allied Military Mission of Control of Germany, and at the close of the sitting published the text of two Notes lately addressed to Berlin on the subject.

In the first, dated October 3, the German Government is reminded that earlier notifications addressed to it by the Conference have been disregarded, and is invited for the last time "to take the proper measures to enable French and Belgian officers, like their British, Italian, and Japanese colleagues, to carry out the task entrusted to them."

After waiting a month, the Conference, on November 3, sent a second communication, expressing the necessity that the German Government's reply should be addressed to it, at latest on Saturday.

The nature of the action to be recommended should Germany not reply within the prescribed limit, or should her reply not be satisfactory, is unknown, but Marshal Foch and General Sackville West, British Military Attache, were both present at this morning's meeting, and the fact is significant.

Two possibilities are mentioned in the Press. One is the old scheme to occupy Frankfurt by the French, and possibly Hamburg and Bremen by the British, and further, that the Allied Mission of Control should be accompanied by detachments of Allied troops to ensure its safety.

OBITUARY.

DR. WALLACE BEATTY.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. Wallace Beatty, which occurred yesterday morning at his residence, 38 Merrion square, Dublin, after a very brief illness. Only a few days ago he was engaged in his medical duties. A heart attack, complicated by influenza, was the immediate cause of death.

The death of Dr. Beatty removes one of its leading members from the profession of medicine in Ireland—a most painstaking and skilful practitioner, and one of the most lovable of men. As chief physician of the Adelaide Hospital, where he succeeded the late Dr. Little, he enjoyed the respect and esteem of the medical and nursing staffs and of his patients.

Dr. Beatty was born in the year 1853. His father, Mr. James Beatty, was engineer of the Balaclava Railway during the Crimean War; his mother was the daughter of the Rev. Henry Burke, Rector of Kilmarron, Co. Monaghan. Wallace Beatty received his earlier education at the Royal School, Dungannon, and in 1872 entered Trinity College, Dublin, obtaining second place. His college career was a brilliant one. He obtained a Royal Scholarship in 1872, a Classical Scholarship in 1875, and a Medical Scholarship in 1877. His professional education was conducted in the School of Physic, and the Adelaide, Rotunda, and St. Mark's Hospitals. In 1876 he graduated B.A., in 1879 M.B. and B.Ch. In 1885 he obtained the Licence of the College of Physicians, in 1886 the Membership, and in 1887 the Fellowship.

He was house surgeon to St. Mark's Hospital, medical officer to the Dublin Throat and Ear Hospital, and demonstrator of anatomy in the Carmichael College, in which he was later lecturer on pathology and medicine. In addition to his other appointments, he was Honorary Professor of Dermatology in Trinity College.

Dr. Beatty was the author of several papers which he read before the Academy of Medicine. These dealt with the pathology of lead poisoning, the action of mercury in diseases of the heart, and with other subjects of purely medical interest. Quite recently he published a valuable work on skin diseases.

Dr. Beatty married, in 1888, a daughter of Dr. Samuel Edge, of Grantstown House, Queen's County. Of this marriage there were five sons. One, Eric, served in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and was killed in the Great War. Two other sons also served in the Great War—one in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and the other in the Artillery. Henry entered the Indian Civil Service, where he holds the position of District Commissioner.

In his college days Dr. Beatty was a keen footballer and played in the first fifteen.

AMERICAN ATHLETES.

PLANS FOR NEXT YEAR'S OLYMPIC GAMES.

NEW YORK (By Mail).

The Olympic Committee have selected the Harvard Stadium for the holding of the final Olympic track and field trials on June 13 and 14, 1924, and have made plans for the raising of a 350,000 dollar fund to finance the sending of a team of approximately 300 athletes to Paris. The money is to come in part from the receipts of the trial games and from public subscription.

The selection of the American team will be left to the various sport controlling bodies, which, in most cases, have already made plans for sectional trials.

America will be represented in virtually all features of the Olympic programme, starting with the winter sports, to be held at Chamonix from January 25 to February 5. The events will include Rugby and Association football, polo, target shooting, fencing, boxing and wrestling, swimming, rowing, weight-lifting, equestrian sports, cycling, and yachting.—(Reuter.)

BRITISH ARMY RESERVE.

NO TRAINING NEXT YEAR.

It is officially announced that there will be no training of the British Army Reserve during the financial year 1924-5.

ROYAL TANK CORPS.

In recognition of its splendid work during the Great War, the Tank Corps is given, by Royal Warrant, the distinction Royal, and will henceforth be known as the Royal Tank Corps.

PREFERENCE WITHIN THE EMPIRE.

PROPOSED SCHEME APPROVED.

FREE STATE'S TRADE WITH ENGLAND.

The Imperial Conference completed its business and held its last meeting yesterday afternoon. Within the next few days a summary of the proceedings of the Conference will be published.

It was the unanimous opinion of Mr. Baldwin and the Dominion Premiers that the Conference had been most successful.

At the meeting of the Imperial Economic Conference, the Financial Secretary to the Treasury made a statement in regard to the preference on wines. The proposals are to double the existing preference of 2s. per gallon on the duty of 6s. per gallon on wines of a strength exceeding 30 degrees, and to increase from 30 per cent. to 50 per cent. the preference on the surtax of 12s. 6d. per gallon on sparkling wines.

The representatives of the Dominions expressed their gratitude for these proposals.

A discussion took place on the constitution of the Imperial Economic Committee, and it was decided that Great Britain should have four representatives, and the Dominions of India, the Colonies and Protectorates two each.

The question of Imperial communications was left over until to-day, when the Conference will hold its final sitting, and hear a statement from the Postmaster-General.

Canada dissented from the resolution to establish an Imperial Economic Committee.

In announcing the Government's preference proposals at Wednesday's sitting, Sir Philip Lloyd Greame said that in the event of a duty being imposed on malting barley, they would give a preference of one-third to the Dominions; and if, at the end of the hop control, it were decided to safeguard hop-growers by a duty, they would give a similar preference. Those two matters were contingent upon decisions of policy here.

Mr. E. J. Riordan, Secretary to the Trade and Shipping Department, Ministry of Industry and Commerce of the Irish Free State, made the following statement in the discussion of the preference at Wednesday's meeting of the Imperial Economic Conference:—The position we are in is rather a happy one; we have no grievance to ventilate in regard to this matter. I think I am right in saying that already inter-trade between Ireland and Great Britain is greater than that between Great Britain and any other Dominion. This, of course, is due to our proximity. There seems every prospect that trade between the countries will increase.

The items upon which you propose recommending further preference are, in most cases, items which do not interest us. The question of raw apples opens up the possibility of an extension of that trade. Honey is another item which may interest us to a certain extent, but not the others you have mentioned, with the possible exception of wine. I do not know whether or not you propose to refer to "the wine of my country" to-morrow. At any rate, I shall wait until then for your disclosures on this point.

VIEWS OF LONDON BUSINESS MEN.

The announcement by Sir Philip Lloyd Greame, President of the Board of Trade, to the Imperial Economic Conference that the Government had decided to recommend a new series of import duties on raw apples, canned salmon, fruit juices, honey, and tobacco, with Imperial Preference caused considerable interest in London business circles yesterday. It was thought that the proposed sixpence per gallon on fruit juices would have little effect upon the import of juices and essences. The import trade from foreign countries consisted mostly of fruit essences and extracts, and it was pointed out that the tax put upon these dwindled to an infinitesimal amount in the course of their manufacture into fruit juice.

Regarding the import duty of five shillings a hundred-weight on foreign apples, the one opinion expressed at Covent Garden was that the consumer would have to pay for any tax imposed. It was suggested that what ought to be done was to put a graduated tax on imported apples during the English dessert season. America, France, and Italy were likely to be most affected by the imposition of the tax.

A contrary opinion was also expressed, it being declared that English apples were practically unsaleable, chiefly because of the large arrivals of foreign apples.

At a luncheon to the Indian representatives at the Imperial Conference in London yesterday, Viscount Peel, Secretary of State for India, said he was sure that he was not exaggerating when he said that the Conference marked a wholly different, and better and higher, relationship between India and the component parts of the Empire. From that Conference forward, he did not think it would be ever open to any Indian in future to maintain that he was regarded in any part of the Empire as in an inferior *status* to that which he would occupy in India.

BULGARIA HUMILIATED.

SATISFACTION TO SERBIA UNDER PROTEST.

SOFIA, Thursday.

The Bulgarian Government has replied to the Serbian Note regarding the attack on Colonel Krastitch, the Serbian military Attaché at Sofia, who was shot last Friday night in his flat. The reply says that the Government cannot disguise the painful surprise and profound disappointment which have been caused by the Note from the Serbian Legation. The Government and public opinion were unanimous in condemning this deplorable incident from the first, without waiting until an inquiry had been established whether the attack against the military Attaché was premeditated, or whether he was only the victim of an accident.

Bulgaria is confronted with penalties which would have the effect of impairing her prestige at a moment when she was sincerely desirous of making the maximum efforts to arrive at a settlement of the differences between herself and her Royal neighbour, with a view to the creation of the conditions of normal life and good neighbourly relations.

When the circumstances are known to the Bulgarian people they cannot fail to resent the new injustice and unmerited trial to which they have just been subjected.

Remaining faithful to the policy followed up to the present, as well as to the peaceful aspirations which have inspired its previous activity, the Bulgarian Government consents to give the satisfaction demanded of her, however heavy this sacrifice may be, for the dignity of the State.—(Reuter.)

OLD MASTERS FOR AMERICA.

FAMOUS HOPPNER SOLD.

NEW YORK (By Mail).

It has been announced that ten paintings, including the famous Hoppner canvas of "The Frankland Sisters," and having an approximate value of nearly $1,000,000, have been purchased from Lord Glenconner, in London, by M. Knoedler and Co., 556 Fifth Avenue.

Besides the Hoppner painting, which is by far the most valuable of the collection, there are three canvases by Sir Joshua Reynolds, including a portrait of himself; Romney's portrait of "Elizabeth, Lady Derby," and one of his many paintings of Lady Hamilton; two Turners and two Morlands.

Although the announcement describes the canvases as "the largest and most important group of British master-pieces that have passed into American ownership in many years," it does not state what Knoedler paid. It was learned, however, that the firm expects them to bring nearly $1,000,000 at a private sale. One of the officials of the firm said that there would be no difficulty in disposing of them.—(Reuter.)

GENERAL SMUTS.

Reuter's Agency learns that, in view of pressure of work, due to the Imperial Conference, General Smuts has postponed his departure for South Africa for a week in order to attend to urgent South African affairs requiring immediate settlement.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

EFFORTS TO TRACE THE DISEASE.

RESULT OF IRISH INSPECTIONS,

DRESSED MEAT TRADE RE-OPENED.

The English and Scottish ports remain closed against Irish cattle, but it is possible that there may be some relaxation of the order before long.

The diseased animals appear to have been shipped from two ports in Northern Ireland and three in the Free State, and, although the place of origin of most of them has been traced, no sign of disease has been found so far among cattle which were in contact with them here. Pending the re-opening of the ports cattle will be slaughtered in Dublin, and the carcases shipped to the English and Scottish markets.

THE DISEASED CATTLE.

PLACE OF ORIGIN TRACED.

The following statement was issued by the Irish Department of Agriculture last night:—

"In connection with the outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease in Irish animals across Channel, the reports received by the Department indicate that the animals were shipped from Derry, Belfast, Drogheda, Dublin and Cork towards the end of last month.

"Particulars have come to hand as to the place of origin of most of the animals consigned from the Free State, and the work of inspecting the in-contact animals on the various farms and lands is being pressed forward as rapidly as possible.

"No unfavourable report as to the health of animals inspected has so far been received in any instance."

IDLE STEAMERS.

REVIVING THE DEAD MEAT TRADE

Although twelve live stock steamers were in the Liffey yesterday, not a single animal was shipped to any port in Great Britain. The London Midland and Scottish Company had four vessels, the Burns Laird Line three, and the British and Irish Company four. The Yarrow, which was berthed at Custom House quay, hoped to be able to take cattle to Douglas, but found that she could not do so, and the project of shipping stock to Dundee by the Maple also went by the board.

There was a lot of grumbling by cross-Channel buyers in the Dublin Cattle Market yesterday. There seemed to be an opinion that the embargo on Irish cattle might be raised before long, but, in the event of its continuance, it was decided by some of the more enterprising purchasers to have the animals killed in Dublin and shipped as fresh meat. This, in fact, was done in the case of some cattle, sheep and pigs which had been intended for export to Manchester and London.

A rumour that the Drogheda Packing Company's business was about to be re-started proved to be unfounded. If a farmers' and cattle traders' syndicate decides to take it over it will find all the equipment necessary for an important industry, but no approach in this direction has been made.

The frequent recurrence of "foot-and-mouth" cases, which completely stop exports of live stock from Dublin, emphasises the blunder that was made years ago in not going ahead with the dead meat project at the Liffey, which would be an immense advantage to all connected with the meat supplies to Great Britain.

It is expected that from to-day carcases of beef and mutton slaughtered at the Dublin Abattoir will form a dead meat export from the North Wall.

NO DISEASE FOUND AT BIRKENHEAD.

4,000 CATTLE IN LAIRAGES.

Although the beast suffering from foot-and-mouth disease at Leeds has been traced through the Birkenhead lairages, our Liverpool Correspondent writes, no signs of the scourge have been discovered there, and trading is being carried on as usual, except that the animals cannot be moved out.

Yesterday there were about 4,000 head of cattle in the lairages, more than half of which were stores. The fat cattle sold will be killed at the convenience of the purchasers, and the stores kept until such time as they can be disposed of.

As a matter of precaution, and also on account of the stoppage of cattle movements in Cheshire, all persons entering and leaving the lairages have to be disinfected.

THE SCOTTISH CASES.

GLASGOW MARKET CLOSED.

A serious development is reported of the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease among cattle and pigs in the West of Scotland and elsewhere, resulting in the closing of the Glasgow and Stirling markets and the suspension of Irish cattle shipments to Merklands Wharf, Glasgow. These drastic measures have caused a slight tightening of meat prices in Glasgow.

At Merklands Wharf Lairage three animals in a batch of 436 fat cattle were found suffering from the disease, and immediately the whole consignment was slaughtered. Glasgow meat traders, although slightly inconvenienced by the restrictions, do not anticipate any serious shortage. They have decided to have the cattle killed in Ireland and the carcases shipped to Scotland. They are starting to slaughter in Ireland to-day, and this will assure the city's week-end supply.

PORT BOARD'S VIEWS.

EXAMINATIONS IN FREE STATE.

At yesterday's meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board Mr. William Field asked if the Board had received any notification regarding the embargo on live-stock from all the ports in Ireland. They were entitled to receive notice in consequence of the fact that the cattle industry was one of the principal sources of their revenue. It was his belief that the disease was contracted in England and not in Ireland, because, so far as they knew, there had been no case in Ireland for a very long time.

The Chairman (Senator Moran) replied that up to the present no notification had been received by the Board.

Alderman Byrne suggested sending a telegram asking for guidance in the matter.

Mr. P. J. Marnden said that, from the Press reports, it seemed that this case went through Belfast, over which the Free State had no control, and he thought it was a great hardship that the whole trade in the Free State should be held up. He believed that the Government had all cattle examined before they left any Free State port, and if there was any trace of disease they were not allowed to go out. He thought that the Government should make strong representation to the people across the water in connection with this case.

TIPPERARY FAIR SPOILED.

Knockordan "old" annual cattle fair was almost a complete failure owing to the closing of the ports. Only a few local sales were effected.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION.

PROPOSED REFORMS.

DAIL'S BIG LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMME.

For some time it has been obvious to all those who observe the trend of events in the Free State that the Government has been looking carefully into the administration of local government, with a view to legislation which will bring about a much-needed improvement in the work of local elective bodies. We have it on official authority that substantial progress has been made in shaping the lines of the larger measures of reform which it is proposed to introduce.

Bills are being prepared which it is hoped to have ready for the next session of the Dail.

The first of these will be a measure giving powers further to postpone the local elections in boroughs and counties. Under an Act passed on the 21st of December last these local elections were to take place on a date not later than the 1st of January, 1924. It has been found, however, that it would be inconvenient to hold elections within the prescribed period.

It is proposed to pass an Act to validate various acts done by local authorities before the Treaty, which acts require sanction or approval. Owing to the fact that during that period local authorities severed their relationship with the Local Government Board, and carried on under the Department established by the Dail, many anomalous situations have arisen, which call for immediate and comprehensive legislation.

There will be an Act to provide, temporarily, additional measures for enforcing the payment of rates, for their collection through the Post Office, and for certain matters incidental thereto. The local interference with administration occasioned by the disturbed period which is just coming to a close, has had its effect on the collection of the rates, a large portion of which is still outstanding, and it is urgently important to secure payment with all possible expedition.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGISTER.

Among the forthcoming measures will be one to provide for the preparation of a register of Local Government electors, and for other purposes connected therewith. This Act is intended to simplify and to effect considerable economies in the compilation of the register. There will be an Act to provide for compensation to persons directly or indirectly employed by local bodies, abolished in pursuance of any Act of the Oireachtas of Saorstat Eireann, who otherwise would not be entitled to receive any such compensation.

Also there will be an Act to facilitate the repair of damaged or destroyed roads and bridges, and for the maintenance of roads otherwise than by contract.

There are also in preparation a Combined Purchasing Bill, legalising the operations of the trade section of the Department, and a Public Health Bill, which will systematise public health services, and place the administration of them on a county basis.

In regard to general policy, two points appear at the moment to call for special attention—(1) the desirability of maintaining local government on a non-political basis, and (2) the economic administration of the funds of local bodies.

The Ministry is satisfied that a fundamental change has come over the position of local government since the revival of the National Parliament. It is, therefore, the considered policy of this Department to administer local government so far as possible on non-political lines, an attitude in which it expects to get the cordial support and co-operation of all local bodies.

The power to conscribe wealth in the shape of rates, delegated by the national legislature to local authorities, carries with it grave responsibilities, and it is understood that the Local Government Department deem it necessary to see that it is not abused either by making excessive demands for rates or by accepting inadequate returns for their expenditure.

RENT ARREARS MUST BE PAID.

MINISTER'S REPLY TO THE UNPURCHASED TENANTS.

£200,000 RECEIVED.

Mr. Patrick Belton, Secretary to "The Land League of Unpurchased Tenants, Farmers and Ratepayers," recently addressed a letter to the Minister of Agriculture on the arrears of rent question.

The letter stated that they "disclaimed any intention of evading their just liabilities."

"There is no need to labour the importance of the farming industry," the letter continued, "or the deplorable condition of that industry at the present time.

"Our Convention, while admitting that the farmer and agricultural labourer have never received proper remuneration, was unanimous that the real lesson of the Waterford strike is that the tenants paid too high a price for their land to the landlords in the past, and that the farmer now finds he is not able to meet his obligations.

"When farmers who have had the benefits of Land Purchase for a generation find it impossible to carry on, how can the unfortunate people who have been paying the old rents exist? In addition to the abnormal conditions obtaining in Ireland in the last seven years, we have had disorganised world conditions and the imposition of a six days' quarantine on our cattle by England. The loss by this guarantee is equivalent to doubling the rents and annuities on Irish farmers. Add to this the obligations the farmer must bear by way of increased rates and it seemed quite absurd to guarantee the landlord's net income out of an industry that produces no income.

"In face of this condition of things the tenants are now called upon to pay three years' arrears at intervals of a few months, as well as the current rent, and, in addition, these rents in very many cases will be spent in foreign countries by absentee landlords. It must not be taken as a challenge to the Government when the tenants resolved not to pay their arrears and demanded that they be wiped out, but simply that they are not able to pay. In this demand they feel confident that they are voicing the feelings of all the tenants, and as a proof of that belief this memorial is being circulated for signature by the unpurchased tenants. The convention was actuated in this step by a letter received from the Minister of Home Affairs some months ago to the effect that the united demand of the tenants of Ireland could not be ignored."

MINISTER'S REPLY.

In the course of his reply, the Minister of Agriculture points out that the Land Act was approved by the adult vote of the people at the recent General Election. The letter continues:—

"It is now law. It must, and will, be put into operation without any modification of any kind.

"There is no reason to anticipate difficulties. Though the first receivable orders for arrears were issued only six weeks ago, and all are not yet issued, already more than £200,000 has been received by the Land Commission. In fact, the payment of arrears is proceeding so quickly that the Land Commission will shortly be in a position to begin acquiring untenanted land for distribution.

"The farmers of the country are concerned with their real problems: on the one hand, the necessity for acquiring sufficient land to live on, and on the other, the alteration of existing conditions under which they sell cheap and buy dear. It was to deal with the first of these problems that the Land Act, which enables the Government to lend about £30,000,000 to the Irish farmer, was passed. The second will also be dealt with. In the circumstances, no useful purpose would be served by receiving the deputation you refer to.

"Your statement that Irish cattle are subjected to six days' quarantine in England is incorrect. The period of quarantine is ten hours; after this period they may be shown freely at approved markets."

TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT.

THE COST OF LIVING.

The Times observes in a leading article:—The further list of commodities to which the Government propose to apply the principle of preferential treatment, as announced to the Imperial Economic Conference on Wednesday, contains some interesting items. In accordance with the wishes expressed by various parts of the Empire, the Government have decided to recommend to Parliament that the preference on tobacco be increased from one-sixth to one-fourth rather than make the existing arrangement apply for a definite term of years. Another proposal is that, while Empire supplies of apples, canned salmon, fruit juice and honey continue to be admitted free, these articles shall be subject to stated import duties when they come from foreign sources. The expectation is expressed that within a short time the Empire will be able to satisfy the demand in these islands for all the commodities now chosen for preferential treatment, and if that be the case, there should be no permanent increase in price as the result of the advantage now given to producers in the Empire. In any case, even the immediate effect on the cost of living must be so small as to be negligible, while the reduction in the duty on Empire wines announced yesterday should make these wines cheaper.

The Government are fully aware of the importance of avoiding a rise in the cost of living, and there is nothing in their proposals to justify the accusation of Mr. Ramsay Macdonald at Cymmer, that they have "declared war on the interests of the great masses of the people of the country." Such rhetoric is not likely to be of much effect. The Government's policy is being steadily considered on its merits as a constructive attempt to safeguard home industries from destructive foreign competition, and to do all that is practicable to develop the resources of the Empire; for it is recognised that the prosperity of the several States of the Empire is the best assurance of that increased demand for British goods that alone can solve the pressing problem of unemployment.

BOILERMAKERS' LOCK-OUT.

PERSISTENCE IN ERROR.

Commenting editorially upon the conference between the Shipbuilding Employers and the Boilermakers' Society, which is to take place to-day, *The Times* remarks:—The boilermakers have fought a long fight with characteristic doggedness. Their resolution has been worthy of a better cause. The facts of the dispute have been repeated almost tiresomely, and may be recalled quite briefly. The Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades made an agreement with the employers concerning overtime and night shifts. The Boilermakers' Society, while a member of the Federation, protested against ratification of the agreement, declined to take part in the general ballot upon it, and claimed to be exempt from its application. The employers were, nevertheless, assured by the Federation, that the agreement was signed on behalf of all the affiliated societies, including the boilermakers. Having given the boilermakers time for reflection, the employers locked them out.

It is computed that as a consequence there are ten thousand boilermakers and sixty thousand other men out of employment. There is, indeed, irony in the circumstances which compel the employers to enforce a lock-out with the object of securing trade union solidarity. It is admittedly to the interest of the employers to take this stand. Negotiations with a federation of unions are useless—the resultant agreements are mere scraps of paper—if they can be repudiated by a powerful but dissatisfied union.

NOBEL PRIZE.

SHARES FOR INSULIN WORKERS.

The Times Toronto Correspondent, in a message yesterday, states:—Dr. J. J. R. Macleod will divide his 20,000-dollar share of the Nobel Prize for the discovery of insulin with Dr. J. B. Collip, Professor at Alberta University. This action now gives all four men who worked on the insulin experiments—Drs. Banting, Macleod, Collip, and Best—an equal division of the prize money. Professor Macleod says that it was team play which made insulin possible.

DEATH OF A NOTED SURGEON.

The Times announces the death of Mr. William Harrison Cripps, the eminent surgeon, which took place in London last evening.

Mr. Cripps, who was born in 1850, was the elder brother of Lord Parmoor.

A NEW COMET.

DISCOVERY ANNOUNCED FROM COPENHAGEN.

A message announcing the discovery of a new comet was received yesterday by the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, from Copenhagen.

The message stated that the comet was discovered on October 31 at eight hours, 45.5 minutes, Konigstuhl time, the position being one hour 15 minutes right ascension, 67 degrees 25 minutes North Polar distance, and the magnitude 13.

ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

NEWS FROM DR. McMILLAN.

WINNIPEG, Thursday.

A wireless message picked up here from Dr. MacMillan, on the Arctic Expedition ship, Bowdoin, says:—The party are safe and in good health. There is no truth in the reports that there has been danger from icebergs.

A second message from the party's winter quarters says:—Dr. MacMillan is optimistic about reaching the North Pole after leaving winter quarters, and is confident of the general success of the expedition.

INTERESTING FINDS AT BEESAN.

Members of the University Museum of Philadelphia, working at Beesan (the ancient Bethsan), have unearthed a finely carved basalt stela of Seti the First, which mentions the name of Beesan, and describes the Pharaohs' military dispositions in Palestine.

A sarcophagus was also found, inscribed with the name of Phalion, uncle of Herod the Great.

There were also found nineteen ornamented ossuaries, belonging to a family of Jewish priests of the first century before Christ. These bear Jewish names, and were found in the Kedron Valley, near Jerusalem.

Near Caesarea a finely ornamented marble sarcophagus was found of the same workmanship as the famous Alexander Sarcophagus at Constantinople.

All these treasures have been deposited with the Museum of Antiquities in Jerusalem.—(Reuter.)

INSULIN BY THE MOUTH.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

The problem of administering insulin by the mouth, instead of by subcutaneous injection, is brought a step nearer solution by the discovery that alcohol reduces the destructive effect on the insulin of the gastric juices. Experiments on rabbits are described in the *Journal of Physiology*, and show that with alcohol present the blood sugar is reduced by insulin taken by the mouth, but that without the alcohol insulin has no effect.

"It would, indeed, be a great advantage if it were possible to take insulin satisfactorily by the mouth," said a leading authority to-day; "but many difficulties have to be overcome. When insulin is injected we know that the exact amount injected is in the system, but in oral administration it is impossible at present to say what quantity is

LAND JEALOUSY.

EIGHT CO. LEITRIM MEN SENT TO PRISON.

At the Dublin County Commission yesterday, the Lord Chief Justice sentenced Patrick Crowley to three months, Bernard Farrell, Michael McSharry, and John Murphy to two months, and James Crowley, Thomas Gibbons, Frank Nangle, and James McSharry to one month, all in the Second Division, for unlawful assembly and trespass on the farm of Michael Doherty, Tullylennon, Co. Leitrim, on August 11, 1923.

The prisoners, with whom were also indicted Joseph Nangle, Bernard McCarthy, William Gray, and Timothy M'Keown, had pleaded "not guilty."

Messrs. Carrigan, K.C., and Dudley White, K.C., prosecuted, and Messrs. Price, K.C., and Geoghegan (instructed by Mr. Pettit) defended.

Mr. Carrigan said that the case was reminiscent of old times, when it was not infrequent to have respectable-looking men arraigned on an agrarian charge. This was the first charge of its kind under the new *régime*. If notice was not taken of it, they were promised another agrarian agitation.

It appeared that the Crowleys had for a long time persecuted the Dohertys over the purchase of certain land by the latter, and the persecution reached its climax on the night of August 11, when a descent was made on the Doherty farm. On the Dohertys investigating, some of the defendants were seen to be "patrolling" the place, while four were seen to destroy the gates and piers. All the defendants would be identified.

Michael Doherty, examined by Mr. Carrigan, said that he was the son of Michael Doherty, senior, and lived on the farm at Tullylennon, about four miles from Carrick-on-Shannon. Last April his father purchased two acres and a rood Irish from a Mr. Vaughan. Two days after his father bought this land he found a new lock on a gate and Crowley's mare in the field. When witness broke the lock and went up the field to put out the mare, Crowley, who was lying in the "gripe," jumped out and beat witness, who reported the matter to the Civic Guard, who advised him to prosecute Crowley.

At the Petty Sessions both Crowley and witness were bound to the peace.

Witness, continuing, said that in August they were cutting hay, and the mowing machine was left. Between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning of the 11th, when in bed, he heard a voice, and looking out of the window he saw men at the gate leading down to the house. He saw Pat Crowley, Bernard Farrell, Mick McSharry, and John Murphy, the defendants, taking off the gate. Witness called his brother Frank, and they watched from the window. The four defendants took off the gate and carried it away. He saw the other eight defendants from the window, and now identified them.

A wheel was taken off the mowing machine and broken. A third gate, leading to the home farm, had been removed and the top of the piers knocked down. All the defendants lived in the neighbourhood, the farthest away being about a mile, and he knew them all well.

Frank Doherty, brother of the previous witness, gave similar evidence in regard to the removal of the gates. He identified all the defendants as being present on the occasion. Except McKeown, he had known all of them all his life.

DEFENCE AN ALIBI.

The prosecution having closed,

Mr. Price, addressing the jury, said the question was whether the jury could rely on the evidence of the two witnesses. Apart from the *alibi* evidence which he would produce, he submitted that they could not rely on the identification by the witnesses. They should have had independent evidence as to the view from the kitchen window of the Doherty farmhouse, from which the two Dohertys said they identified the men.

Witnesses having been examined for the defence, and counsel on both sides having addressed the jury, the Lord Chief Justice reviewed the evidence.

After being advised by his lordship that they could find certain of the prisoners guilty, provided that not less than three were convicted, the jury returned a verdict of guilty in the case of the eight men whose sentences are stated above.

The other accused were found not guilty and were discharged.

THE LATE MRS. WALTER POLLARD.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

The death at Kilkee of Mrs. Pollard, announced in yesterday's *Irish Times*, removes from among us a singularly gifted and delightful personality. She was a daughter of Mr. Francis Keane, of Hermitage, Ennis, the head of the Keane family in Clare, and the widow of Captain Walter James Pollard, R.N., younger brother of Mr. Pollard Urquhart, of Castle Pollard, County Westmeath, an eminent authority on Italian history and the author of a standard work on that subject, who represented the County Westmeath for many years till his death, and was a striking and popular figure in Parliament. Captain Pollard's career in the Navy was highly distinguished. He had the reputation of being one of the bravest and most skilful commanders in the Service, and he combined with heroism and ability the qualities of single-mindedness, straightforwardness and child-like simplicity which made him akin in temperament to Lord Fisher, whom he resembled in the directness of his language.

Mrs. Pollard resided in her widowhood in Cheltenham or Southsea. She, however, came nearly every year to Kilkee to be with her own family in Clare, and for some years before her death resided permanently there. At Kilkee, as at Cheltenham and Southsea, Mrs. Pollard's society was sought after, and, indeed, her presence was, it is no exaggeration to say, an acknowledged enhancement of the charms of the place in the summer season, when she divided the honours with the late Lady Atkinson, whom she had known from her girlhood, and to whom in wit, ready powers of recollection, picturesqueness of description, and ability as a raconteur she was in no respect inferior. Mrs. Pollard's sense of humour was void of offence. Her witticisms were scrupulously stingless. She was kind, generous, warm-hearted, and beloved alike by gentle and simple. Her hatred of cruelty and the infliction of suffering on any sentient being bordered on the morbid—and it is no secret that her horror of the practice of flogging in the Royal Navy very materially contributed to the commencement of the successful agitation against that inhumanity, of which Lord Fisher has stated that as witnessing it for the first time on a little boy midshipman he swooned away. Mrs. Pollard, who lived till an advanced age, retained her faculties to the last, and death came to her peacefully, surrounded by relatives and friends and sustained by their love and sympathy.

Mrs. Pollard, who was related to the principal families in Clare, came of a stock whose qualities of head and heart she largely inherited. Her father, Mr. Francis Keane, of Hermitage, was famous in his day for humour. He, when a mere stripling, had a verbal encounter with O'Connell at the celebrated Clare election of 1828, and later in life, in a *cause célèbre* in Dublin, in which he was a witness, he turned the tables on Mr. Brewster, afterwards Lord Chancellor, who cross-examined him, by replies which for days created merriment in Dublin. Charles Lever, who came to Clare as a medical inspector in a time of distress, was the guest of Mr. Francis Keane, from whom he heard many of the stories which subsequently appeared in "Charles O'Malley," and "Harry Lorrequer." One of Mrs. Pollard's uncles, Mr. Marcus Keane, who was agent of the Conyngham, Vandeleur and Westby estates, whose agencies for generations had been held by members of the Keane family, was the author of a book, "Towers and Temples of Ancient Ireland," which made a stir in archæological circles. Another of Mrs. Pollard's uncles, the Rev. William Keane, Rector of Whitby, was a famous preacher and platform speaker, who vehemently opposed the election in 1868 of Mr. W. H. Gladstone, the son of the famous Prime Minister, for Whitby. Mr. Keane was subsequently much affected by the offer of a bishopric from Mr. Gladstone, of which, however, ill-health precluded his acceptance. By Mrs. Pollard's death an interesting link with the past has been severed.

BANK CLERKSHIPS.

Oct., 1923. Results just announced. Successful from SHERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. ROYAL BANK—Messrs. W. B. Harvey and A. Horneck. NORTHERN BANK—Mr. William Barker.—[Advt.]

RETURNED FOR TRIAL.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO ROB UNDER ARMS.

At the Southern Police Court, Dublin, yesterday, Nicholas Ryan, George Smyth, and Joseph Geoghegan, addressees unknown, were committed for trial to the next County Dublin Sessions, on the charge of conspiring to rob, under arms. There was also a charge of "holding up" John Conway, an employé at the Inchicore Brickworks, and assaulting him.

Mr. David O'Flaherty, Chief State Solicitor's Office, prosecuted.

Mr. Edward H. Burne and Mr. Vincent Brady, who stated that they had been instructed to appear for the three accused, asked and obtained leave to retire from the case, as their clients did not recognise the Court.

John Conway deposed that when returning from Mass on October 28 he heard a shot, and was ordered to put up his hands. Smith searched him, while the other two accused "covered" him with revolvers. Geoghegan observing that the witness was a lucky man that his brains had not been blown out.

When a companion of the witness came on the scene the accused went away along the canal bank. Witness followed on a motor bicycle, and went to Kehoe Barracks to report the matter. When the accused were arrested a soldier picked up two revolvers close by.

When asked if they had any questions to ask, all three declared: "As soldiers of the Irish Republic we declined to recognise this Court."

Lieut. Maguire, Kehoe Barracks, stated that at 12.30 on the day in question, in consequence of what Conway told him, he "covered" the three prisoners, who were on the opposite side of the canal to him. The prisoners tried to get back towards Inchicore, but were halted and arrested. Two revolvers were picked up on the spot where the accused were halted, one a Colt and the other a Smith and Wesson. In the latter was a spent cartridge and five live rounds. The Colt was fully loaded.

PROVISION OF MEALS.

DESTITUTE SCHOOL CHILDREN IN RATHMINES AREA.

At a meeting of the Rathmines Urban District Council—Alderman William Ireland presiding—Mrs. Kettle, in proposing the adoption of the report of the Public Health Committee, said that they had made inquiries with regard to the Provision of Meals Act, and the managers of all the schools in the district recommended that the Act should be put in force. Inquiries had shown that 32 per cent. of the children on the rolls of the schools were destitute.

Mr. O'Reilly, in seconding, drew attention to the fact that only six samples of milk were taken by the four sanitary inspectors during the month.

Mrs. Kettle said that the sanitary staff was an efficient one, and so was Ireland. In the past year 292 samples of milk were taken and tested. There were 15 summonses and 12 convictions.

The Chairman asked what cost to the ratepayers would be entailed by the Provision of Meals Act.

Mrs. Kettle said that it would be about a penny in the £, but the Local Government Board would contribute half of that amount.

Mr. Sibthorpe suggested that the matter be inquired into, and an estimate of the cost ascertained. They were an expiring Council now, and it would be better to leave the matter for the new Council.

Mrs. Dixon agreed.

Mr. Sibthorpe moved that the minute referring to the Provision of Meals Act be sent back to the Public Health Committee for a definite estimate of the cost, founded on the number of children to be provided with meals, and the average cost per child, founded on the experience of the Dublin Corporation.

Mrs. Dixon seconded the amendment, which was carried.

The report of the Public Health Committee was adopted.

In regard to the temporary letting of a shed on the site of the White City Carnival as a dancing saloon, it was pointed out that the ground was needed for the erection of a factory. It was decided to permit a letting until December 31, with the understanding that the building would be removed by the end of January.

A resolution was passed protesting against any reduction being made in the rate of pension awarded under the Old Age Pensions Act.

The Council's proposed loan of £10,000 for the purpose of extending the water supply to Milltown and adjoining districts was approved by the Local Government Board.

BELVEDERE COLLEGE UNION.

The twenty-first annual general meeting of Belvedere College Union was held at Belvedere College last Tuesday. The annual report and statements of accounts for the year 1922-23 were adopted, and a resolution was passed recording the grateful thanks of the Union to the Most Rev. Dr. Byrne, Archbishop of Dublin, for the interest which he showed in the Union and College during his term of three years as President. Further resolutions were passed regretting the resignation of Mr. James J. Macken, from the Joint Secretaryship of the Union, and also regretting the temporary transfer of Mr. P. V. Plunkett, the Hon. Treasurer, to the Limerick Branch of the Bank of Ireland. Mr. George Byrne was elected President of the Union for the coming session. Mr. Dermod Manning was elected Joint Secretary, and Mr. G. M. Macken was appointed Treasurer. Mr. James J Macken and Dr. McCullagh were elected Vice-Presidents. The following new members of the Committee were elected:—Messrs. J. C. Marlow, James McGrath, Andrew Byrne, Joseph McEnery, and Neil C. Murray. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, Very Rev. N. J. Tomkin, S.J.

THE METHODIST CHURCH.

The Rev. E. Whittaker, of Lurgan, has been appointed to succeed in June the Rev. R. E. Sherwood at Enniskillen, and the Rev. R. H. Gallagher is to succeed at the same time the Rev. J. W. Parkhill at Portadown.

The Rev. W. H. Cory, who has been laid aside with illness for the past two years, is now able to resume work, and has been appointed to Ballintra, County Donegal.

The Methodist Junior Ministers' Convention commenced in Carrickfergus on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, when the Rev. R. M. L. Waugh took the chair as President, and, after a roll call of the members, delivered an address on "The Nature and Purpose of the Convention." There was also special music by the Convention Choir. There was a large attendance.

Harvest Services have been held in the Methodist churches on the Waterford District. A serious effort has been made to revive the Helpers' Missionary Union. The missionary secretary of the district has written to all the ministers stationed in the district in reference to the matter.

IRISH FAIRS.

OMAGH (County Tyrone).—Held on 6th November. Average-sized fair of small store cattle of the Shorthorn type of second and third class quality. Small attendance of shippers and dealers. Trade very slow, except for strong cattle in forward condition and less than half the cattle on offer found customers. Small show of fat cattle, which met a fair trade at recent prices. Springers and milch cows had a medium show, but trade was slow, and a few inferior animals remained unsold. Very small supply of sheep. Fat sheep sold at recent rates. A few brood sows were on offer, but were left unsold. Calves—Under 6 months old £2 to £3, average £2 10/-. Store cattle—Over 6 and not exceeding 12 months—2nd class £7 to £9, average £8. One year old and under (two years—2nd class £11 to £14, average £12 10/-, live weight average 42/- per cwt. Two years old and under three years—2nd class £15 to £20, average £17 10/-, live weight average 42/- per cwt. Fat cattle—Two years old and under three years—2nd class £16 to £22, average £20, live weight average 48/- per cwt. Three years old and over—2nd class £22 to £25, average £24, live weight average 47/- per cwt. Springers (cows and heifers)—2nd class £20 to £26, average £23. Milch cows (down calved)—2nd class £18 to £24, average £21. Store sheep—One year old and under two years—Long wools 60/- to 80/-, average 70/-. Two years old and over—Long wools 68/- to 88/-, average 75/-. Fat sheep—One year old and under two years—Long wools 80/- to 100/-, average 90/-, live weight average 70/- per cwt. Two years old and over—Long wools 86/- to 106/-, average 95/-, live weight average 70/- per cwt.

ATHY.—At the fair on Tuesday large supplies of well-finished pigs weighing about 2 cwt. offered. Scale price 9/- per cwt. down on price of previous week, being only 80/- per cwt. Small trade in bonhams, which were sold at from 30/- to 50/- each for best quality; inferior sorts, 15/-. Cattle Fair, Wednesday.—Very large fair; fully stocked in all departments. Trade disappointing owing to rumour that ports were stopped, and few exchanges were made. The price of beef was down fully £1 per head. Stores even of best quality difficult to sell. Large percentage of Irish cattle. Trade dull. Highest price for good milch cows £37. Small sheep fair; prices about the same as last month. Very large horse fair, mostly agricultural type. Some purchases made, but the demand for horses was poor.

LAW REPORTS.

£150 FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

A SETTLEMENT IN COURT.

Before Mr. Justice Dodd, sitting with a jury in the Law Courts, Dublin Castle, yesterday, a settlement was announced in an action for breach of promise of marriage.

Bridget O'Keeffe, of Christendom, Waterford, claimed £1,000 damages against the defendant, Martin Power, a farmer, residing in the same district. In her statement of claim the plaintiff set forth that in March last she and defendant agreed verbally to marry each other. She was always ready and willing to marry the defendant, but he refused to marry her and repudiated the promise of marriage, and alleged that if there was any promise it had been mutually rescinded.

Mr. T. S. F. Batterbury, K.C., with whom was Mr. M. Connolly (instructed by Mr. H. T. Keane), appeared for the plaintiff, and said that a settlement between the parties had been effected at the last moment. The defendant undertook to pay the plaintiff £150 damages, with costs, within a fortnight, in which event the record would be withdrawn and judgment entered for that amount.

Mr. J. C. R. Lardner, K.C. and Mr. E. J. Phelps (instructed by Messrs. Dobbyn and McCoy) appeared for the defendant.

SECURITY FOR COSTS.

AN UNUSUAL APPLICATION.

Before Mr. Justice Pim, in the case of Rosebaum v. Hicks and another, Mr. Maguire (instructed by Messrs. Horan and Devine) applied on behalf of the defendants, Ernest Savill Hicks, College Park Chambers, Nassau street, Dublin, and Robert Morrison, 3 South Anne street, Dublin, for an order that the plaintiff, Ivor M. Rosebaum, trustee of Richard Faulkner, a bankrupt, give security for the defendants' costs in the action, in such amount as the Court might determine, on the ground that plaintiff resides at Monkton House, avenue road, Acton, London, W. 3, out of the jurisdiction of the Court, and that, in the meantime, all further proceedings be stayed, and that the defendants' costs of this application be costs in the action.

Counsel said that the application raised an important point of practice, which had already been the subject of a decision in the Court of Appeal in England—namely, that for the purpose of the Judgment Extensions Act at present an Irishman was a foreigner in England, and, of course, the same rule would apply *vice versa* in this country. The application was grounded on the affidavit of Robert Morrison, 3 South Anne street, who stated that the action was brought to recover damages for breach of a contract in writing alleged to have been made between Richard Faulkner and the defendants. Richard Faulkner was adjudicated a bankrupt in England on the 26th April, 1921, and the plaintiff was suing as trustee of Richard Faulkner, the bankrupt. The deponent and his co-defendants were advised and believed that the plaintiff could not succeed in the action, as the contract was obtained through fraud by Richard Faulkner, and that, in the event of the action being dismissed, the defendants would be unable to recover the costs of the action from the plaintiff as the trustee of Richard Faulkner, as there was no estate that could be made available.

Mr. Dockrell (instructed by Messrs. Montgomery and Chaytor), for the plaintiff, said that he had looked into the authorities, and he thought it was a question of considerable doubt whether a trustee in bankruptcy could give security or not.

His Lordship said that he did not feel inclined to make an order that day. He would look into the matter.

CAVAN HIBERNIANS.

EFFORT TO RE OPEN AN ACTION.

Before Mr. Justice Pim, in the case of Cooney v. Carolan, Mr. Martin Maguire (instructed by Mr. Edward J Duffy) applied under the 26th Section of the Dail Eireann Courts (Winding Up) Commission Act for an order re-opening a judgment for £350 damages for assault obtained against the defendant on default of appearance for the purpose of allowing the defendant to make his defence, and rescinding the judgment.

In an affidavit the defendant, Michael Carolan, farmer, of Crossmakeelan, Co. Cavan, stated that he had a good defence to the action, which, it appeared, arose out of a dispute about a right of way. The plaintiff, Daniel Cooney, farmer, of Nolagh, Bailieborough, Co. Cavan, had assaulted him, he said, and he took proceedings against him and others at the Dail Eireann Parish Court, to be held at Shercock on 29th September, 1921. The plaintiff's solicitor served him with a notice, asking him for an adjournment on the ground that the plaintiff was unable to attend. The plaintiff then issued the writ in this case. For patriotic reasons, the defendant did not defend the proceedings, as he refused to recognise the jurisdiction of the King's Bench Division. He had a good defence to the action.

Mr. Maguire said that there were five affidavits put in on behalf of the plaintiff, made by persons in the district, to the effect that the parties were both Hibernians at the time, and that, therefore, they could have no conscience. (Laughter.) Judgment had been marked against the defendant in his absence, and the case was referred to the Sheriff, who assessed the damages at £350.

Mr. Marnan (instructed by Messrs. Cochrane and Co.) opposed the application on behalf of the plaintiff, stating that, after the lapse of two years, it was an untenable motion, and that the assault on the plaintiff was very serious. Counsel opened some of the five affidavits, which had been made with the view of showing that there was no substance in the alleged patriotic objection of the defendant.

In an affidavit, John Reilly, of Lisnales, Ballieborough, stated that he was a battalion vice-commandant in the Irish Republican Army from the year 1920, and was in the I.R.A. from the start of the Anglo-Irish war. Both the plaintiff and defendant, to his knowledge, were members of the Ballieborough Division of the A.O.H., and were both opposed to the Sinn Fein movement, and it was never suggested that the defendant or any member of his family was in favour of the movement until September, 1921, subsequent to his assaulting the plaintiff. It was not for patriotic reasons that the defendant abstained from defending the action.

Mr. Maguire submitted that the only evidence his lordship could rely upon was the evidence of the defendant himself, that he had a conscientious objection to appearing in the Court which gave this judgment for £350.

Mr. Justice Pim refused the application, stating that he was not satisfied that the defendant had a conscientious objection to appearing in the King's Bench Court at the time mentioned.

DAIL EIREANN COURTS.

SECURITY FOR GOOD CONDUCT.

Before Commissioner Devitt, at the Dail Eireann (Winding-Up) Courts Commission, the appeal was heard in the case, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Belfast, v. Patrick Kilmartin. The appellant, Kilmartin, who resides at 14 Botanic road, Glasnevin, Dublin, was not represented.

Mr. Norman Reddin (of Messrs. Reddin and Reddin) said that the respondents sued the appellant on a bond dated 26th January, 1922, by which Patrick Kilmartin became security in the sum of £85 15s., for the good conduct and honesty of his brother, Timothy Kilmartin. In September, 1922, Timothy Kilmartin, as treasurer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Belfast, defaulted in his accounts to the amount of £86 15s., and in the District Court on the 31st May, 1922, the respondents obtained a decree for the amount claimed. Patrick Kilmartin served a notice of appeal on the day that the decree was granted.

Commissioner Devitt refused the appeal, with costs.

A MERRION AVENUE TENANCY.

TENANT'S APPEAL.

Before Mr. Commissioner Crowley, the case of Doyle v. Hill came on for hearing, on an appeal by the defendant from the decision of the Rathmines and Pembroke District Council, giving a decree for possession to the plaintiff of the premises known as Landore, Strand road, Merrion avenue, Dublin.

Mr. O hUadhaigh, solicitor, appeared for the plaintiff.

Miss Eileen Doyle, the plaintiff, gave evidence of having let the house to defendant under an agreement dated 26th March, 1917, for three years, at a rent of £60, payable in advance at £5 per month. The agreement contained a clause against sub-letting. The agreement expired on the 28th March, 1920, and possession was demanded at the end of the fifth year, and refused. The house was let as a private dwellinghouse, and was situated in a residential district.

Mr. Cowley (instructed by Messrs. James O'Connor and Co.), who appeared for the defendant (appellant)—We brought in a cow—that is all.

Witness—You brought in five cows. She described the condition of the premises, and said she wanted possession of the house for her own use, and because of the state of dilapidation it was in.

Opening the defence, Mr. Cowley said that his case was that in September, 1919, his client was promised a renewal letting of the tenancy for a period of three years following March 28, 1920, on condition that he carried out certain repairs that did not reasonably come within the scope of the agreement. When the defendant entered into occupation the green-houses and the out-houses generally were in a state, not only of dilapidation, but of decay. During the period of his tenancy the defendant did not interfere with, nor did any damage to, the out-houses, but, in fact, improved them, and spent a good deal of money on them. The defendant admitted keeping three or four cows for a short time, but this did not in any way interfere with the amenities of the house as a residence.

Mrs. Hill, wife of the defendant, said that when the rent was raised from £60 to £84 they had to take in lodgers.

Cross-examined, the witness said that the house was vacant for five months before the defendant entered it. Hen houses had been pulled down, but never a greenhouse.

In reply to Commissioner Crowley, the witness said that only one tree—which had been already destroyed by a storm—was cut down by the defendant since he entered into occupation.

The further hearing was adjourned until to-day.

RATHMINES MISSIONARY SALE OF WORK.

The annual Missionary Sale of Work was opened in the Parochial Hall, Belgrave square, Rathmines, yesterday afternoon, by Mrs. Ormsby Hamilton, who said that Rathmines was to be congratulated on carrying on so successfully in spite of great difficulties.

The sale will be continued to-day, the opening ceremony, at 3 p.m., being performed by the Rev. E. M. and Mrs. Norton. Mr. Norton is the parish "Own Missionary," and will give short missionary talks at 4 o'clock and 7 o'clock. The stalls, which are well-stocked, all deserve, and will reward, a visit. Teas are obtainable from 3.45 to 6 o'clock, and supper from 7 to 9. Half-hour concerts will be given at 7.45, 8.30, and 9.15 p.m. During the afternoon musical selections will be played in the hall. A large and beautifully decorated Christmas tree, laden with toys and fancy novelties, is one of the most picturesque and paying of the many enterprises in the hall.

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

DUBLIN TRAWLER BOLED.—The Lord Charles Beresford, a trawler, owned by the Dublin Steam Trawling Company, collided with the stern of the Head liner, Ballygally Head, which is moored to the end of the South Wall, yesterday morning, and sustained damage below the water-line. The tug, Killalee, took the trawler in tow to a point off the Pigeon House road, where the damaged vessel grounded. The vessel is to be pumped out at low water and patched, and then it will go into dry dock. The mishap occurred while the Lord Charles Beresford was endeavouring to pass between the Ballygally Head and a Glasgow steamer, which was "swinging" to a berth on the North Wall.

NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.—"Plant Life in the Tropics" was the subject of a lecture delivered by Mr. Doyle (National University) at a meeting last night of the Dublin Naturalists' Field Club at the Royal Irish Academy, Dawson street. The lecturer spoke of the relation in the tropics between water supply and types of vegetation. With the aid of lantern slides he showed how the tropic landscape changed with rainfall. The undergrowth in many parts was virtually impenetrable. Some of it sprang, not from the soil, but from the tree trunks and branches.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—The annual sale of work on behalf of the missionary work and parochial expenses of St. Andrew's Church, Dublin, will be held in the Parochial Hall to-day and to-morrow, from 3 to 9 p.m.

CONNAUGHT.

MAKING POTEEN FOR ENTERTAINMENT.—At Ballina, Co. Mayo, Maria Reilly, described as a widow with a large family, was fined £100, reduced to £12, for having an illicit still on her premises. The defence was that she was distilling for the purpose of entertaining harvest helpers.

TUAM TOWN HALL.—A grant of £3,150 has been made to Tuam Town Commissioners for the reinstatement of the ruined Town Hall. The money will be paid by instalments as the work progresses.

SOLDIERS' CLOTHES TAKEN.—On Monday night two unarmed members of the National Army were stopped at Manorhamilton Railway Station by two armed men and deprived of their tunics, caps, and leggings, says our Correspondent.

LEINSTER.

WANTON DESTRUCTION.—A four-ton motor lorry, the property of Messrs. Sheridan, engineers, Navan, was maliciously burned during Tuesday night on the roadside at Tullaghanstown, midway between Navan and Athboy, and for no apparent motive. The lorry skidded into a ditch, and, as the driver was unable to get it back on to the road, he returned to Navan to make arrangements to have the lorry hauled out of the ditch the next morning by a steam roller. When men went to the scene of Wednesday to extricate the lorry they found that it had been destroyed by fire.

ASYLUM COMMITTEE SURCHARGED.—Enniscorthy District Asylum Committee considered at its monthly meeting the report of the Local Government auditor, in which the Committee is surcharged £38 3s. 6d., the amount paid to the assistant resident medical officer by way of increase of salary. The Chairman said that the fault lay with the Local Government Board, which did not say whether the increase was sanctioned or not. The Committee decided to sign an application for remission of the surcharge on the grounds that the increase given to the doctor at the time only brought his salary up to that paid to similar officials elsewhere, and also owing to the difficulties of administration at the time, which were probably the reasons why the Department overlooked the matter.

TULLAMORE COUNCIL COTTAGES.—A deputation from Tullamore Urban Council is to interview the Local Government Department with reference to a proposal to sell the eight new houses recently built, in order to provide funds for new building. Some members of the Council are in favour of letting the houses, but it is stated that there is no immediate prospect of obtaining grants, and that the sale of the houses is the only way of obtaining the money.

MACHINES SEIZED FOR RATES.—A rate collector at Ballylinan, Co. Carlow, seized a mowing machine and hay sleds from a rates defaulter, in spite of his protest that the machinery belonged to a relative. The rates were paid on the following day and the property was returned.

MUNSTER.

RAIDS IN WEST WATERFORD.—Many raids are reported from the West Waterford area, notably in the Aglish and Knockanore districts. Two sisters named Cantwell, living at Coolone, near Aglish, were robbed of £14 in cash, tea, sugar, and cigarettes. A large quantity of whiskey was taken from a house at Kereen, and a man returning from Cappoquin, where he had sold some pigs, was stopped on the road and robbed. The country included in Lismore, Dungarvan, and Youghal is very hilly and unfrequented, and the people are at the mercy of bandits, who cross the River Blackwater after the raids.

LIMERICK CHAMBER.—At the annual general meeting of the members of the Limerick Chamber of Commerce Mr. G. R. Ryan was re-elected President and Mr. M. D. Shaw Vice-President. The following directors were appointed:—Sir A. W. Shaw, Messrs. W. Halliday, J. P. Goodbody, E. Lloyd, E. Stevenson, F. C. Cleeve, and T. J. Loughrey.

RATES ON SMALL HOUSES.—In a letter to the Midleton Urban District Council, Mr. M. J. Hennessy, M.P., states that the Ministry is giving earnest consideration to the question of making landlords liable for the rates of houses where the valuation is £4 and under, and early legislation on the matter is very probable.

NEW MAYOR OF LIMERICK.—The Town Clerk of Limerick has received a letter from Mr. R. W. de Courcy, who is interned in Kilmainham Prison, enclosing a declaration that he accepts the office of Mayor of the borough, and appointing Alderman P. Walshe to be his *locum tenens*.

72s. A CWT. FOR PIGS.—Owing to keen competition at Dunnianway (West Cork) Fair, bacon pigs, not exceeding one-and-a-half cwts., sold at 72s. a cwt. Fifteen hundred bacon pigs were purchased for consignment to Cork. There was also brisk buying of animals for shipment as finished porkers to cross-Channel markets.

CORK COUNTY COUNCIL OVERDRAFT.—With a view to relieving the financial difficulties of various boards of guardians and rural district councils in the County Cork, Cork County Council has been authorised to increase its overdraft of £100,000 to £150,000. This, the Local Government Department explains, should allow the county council to meet its liabilities to guardians and rural councils.

UNLIGHTED VEHICLES.—A large number of summonses was heard at Midleton and Castlemartyr, Co. Cork, for breaches of the Legion of Ex-Service Men. A meeting has been arranged to inaugurate the branch, and to forward a scheme for the provision of houses and plots of ground for ex-Service men.

ULSTER.

BALLYBAY ELECTRIC LIGHT SCHEME.—A public meeting in Ballybay, Co. Monaghan, on Tuesday night passed a resolution protesting against the suggested expenditure on an electric lighting scheme for the town, and called on the Government not to countenance such expenditure. It was stated that the country ratepayers are unanimous in opposing the scheme, and that the town is divided on the question.

STRANORLAR'S IMPORTANCE.—Stranorlar, Co. Donegal, Rural District Council has passed a resolution protesting against the proposal to remove the Stranorlar Post Office and amalgamate it with Ballybofey. It points out that Stranorlar Post Office was once the distributing centre for the entire county. It is still an important office, and far more important than Ballybofey, as Stranorlar has some of the head offices of railways, the county home, and has weekly markets and monthly fairs.

Foals were sold for £1 10s. to £2 10s. at Ballinlough, Co. Roscommon, fair.

Mr. George W. Greene, Chairman of the Dublin Cattle Salesmasters' Association, has been appointed a Peace Commissioner for the City of Dublin.

A cow, the property of Mr. Peter Dolan, Athlone, has given birth to four calves, all of which are doing well.

The Midleton (Co. Cork) resolution in favour of the payment by landlords of rates on valuations of £4 and under has been adopted by the Tallamore U.D.C.

Mr. F. Browne, who has just resigned the head mastership of Tara Hill, Gorey, National Schools, after thirty-eight years' service, is to receive a presentation from his friends in the locality.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

CONDITION OF DOWN ROADS.—A deputation attended the Down County Council's meeting yesterday from the Downpatrick Farmers' Union, on the subject of hedge cutting and the tar spraying of the roads. One of the spokesmen said that the farmers should be considered before hedges were cut, as they were a shelter from the east wind. With regard to tar spraying, it was impossible, he said, to go into the town of Downpatrick with carts owing to the condition of the roads. Some farmers were sending their produce elsewhere, rather than face the roads. The two hundred members of the Farmers' Union were unanimous in their condemnation of the state of the roads. One side should be left rough for horse traffic. The County Surveyor replied that if the County Council did not continue the tar spraying work there would be disastrous results. The county would have inferior roads, increased maintenance costs, and heavier rates.

TOO GOOD FOR THIS WORLD.—Patrick Baxter, Bridge End, was prosecuted in Belfast yesterday for causing an obstruction by placing furniture on the footpath. When a policeman had given evidence for the prosecution defendant quoted a passage from Revelations about the fate of liars, and when he was fined 10s. and costs he said: "I am a Christian and would not break the law," to which the magistrate replied: "You are too good for this world."

WORKING UNFIT HORSES.—Edward Martin, Abercorn Buildings, West street, Newtownards, was fined 20s. and costs in Belfast yesterday for permitting a mare, his property, to be worked while in an unfit condition. The driver, James Kennedy, 117 Mark street, Newtownards, was ordered to pay 10s. and costs. It was stated that there were two large, old sores on the left side of the animal's back under the saddle. The saddle was chambered, but not very effectively. In a second case in respect of another mare Martin was fined 10s. and costs, and the driver, Andrew Davis, 20 Church street, Newtownards, 5s. and costs. The evidence showed that the animal, which was in a poor condition, was swerving and twisting under a load of about 14 cwts. There was a sore on each shoulder about the size of a penny.

LIMAVADY TELEPHONE FACILITIES.—At a monthly meeting of Limavady Urban Council a letter was read from the district manager of postal telephones, stating that it might be impracticable to arrange for a continuous telephone service on week-days. It was unanimously agreed to reply that the local telephone subscribers were entitled to the continuous week-day service, and that the suggested arrangement was not considered satisfactory.

COUNTY TYRONE OVERDRAFT.—The Northern Ministry of Home Affairs has informed the Tyrone County Council that after some diffidence it has approved of the continuance of the Council's overdraft of £40,000 for a period not extending beyond March 31, 1924, the rate of interest not to exceed a half per cent. under the prevailing Irish bank rate, varying with a minimum of four per cent. The Ministry states that it does not view with favour the necessity for the Council to apply each half-year for sanction of an overdraft, and points out that the approval on the present occasion is given on the distinct understanding that the County Council will make ample provision in the estimates for the years 1924 and 1925, so that the necessity for similar applications will be obviated.

GROSSLY EXAGGERATED CLAIM.—At Lifford Quarter Sessions Catherine A. McLaughlin, Raphoe, claimed £10,000 for the burning of her publichouse in June, 1922. The judge gave a decree for £2,340 for the buildings and £1,130 for loss of property. The claim for the furniture, he said, was grossly exaggerated.

FERMANAGH DRAINAGE SCHEME.—A farmers' Committee has been appointed in Fermanagh to promote a scheme for draining the basins of the Sillies and other rivers. It is suggested that this would provide useful work for the unemployed. Large areas are flooded annually by the overflow of these rivers.

MOONLIGHT NOT ENOUGH.—A man, summoned at Moneymore, Co. Antrim, for having no light on his cycle after nightfall, said that it was a bright, moonlight night and he thought that it was unnecessary to have a light. He was fined 6d. and costs.

WEIGH TICKETS ALTERED. — Complaints have been made in Aughnacloy, Co. Tyrone, that figures on weigh tickets issued in the grass seed market have been tampered with, and the Town Council has now directed the Weigh Clerk to issue only carbon duplicate copies to sellers in future.

£40 POTEEN FINE.—Joseph Reid, of Bohatten, was fined £40 at Brookeborough Petty Sessions on Tuesday for being in possession of a still in full working order and a quantity of poteen.

Mr. Robert Cousley, Redford, Moneymore, Co. Antrim, has been sworn in as a magistrate.

The death took place in Londonderry on Tuesday of Mr. R. W. F. Thompson, the Hon. Secretary of the Londonderry Branch of the Ulster Unionist Labour Association, which body he represented on the local Employment Committee.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

INCOME TAX AND CHARITIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I read a letter in your issue of yesterday written by "Quo Vadis" on the above subject. Can any of your readers suggest a really sound investment in the Irish Free State for a sum, say, of twenty thousand pounds for a "charitable bequest"?—Yours, etc.,

"INQUIRER."

Dublin, November 8th, 1923.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' SALARIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—If Mr. Blythe's proposal to reduce the salaries of national school teachers is carried out, it will materially add to the difficulty at present realised of obtaining candidates for training as teachers to serve in the Protestant schools in the Free State. Recently the bishops of the Church of Ireland whose diocese, in whole or in part, are in the twenty-six counties considered it necessary to issue a circular to the clergy and teachers drawing their attention to the lack of qualified candidates for training and the serious effect this scarcity will have upon the Church of Ireland schools in particular and the Church itself in general.

The reasons for the present lack of candidates are pretty well known, and one of them is the additional work due to the learning and teaching of Irish. If the Minister of Finance reduces the salaries of national teachers lower than those paid to their *confrères* in the six counties or in Great Britain, then teachers and candidates cannot be blamed for seeking positions where the salaries are higher and the work less arduous. Then, indeed, the position of the Protestant schools in the Free State will be serious. The bishops, clergy and others interested in the welfare of the Church of Ireland and its schools should bestir themselves and use their influence to avoid this catastrophe.—Yours, etc.,

R. F. TAYLOR.

Carrickmacross, November 7th, 1923.

WOMEN ON JURIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The debate on the Courts of Justice Bill leaves it uncertain whether, in cases of sex offences, at least one woman shall be allowed to be present in court during a hearing *in camera*. Our Committee wishes to point out that the question of providing a special woman spectator to meet this need ought never to have arisen. To try any such case a jury is necessary, and in any case where sex

LAND JEALOUSY.

EIGHT CO. LEITRIM MEN SENT TO PRISON.

At the Dublin County Commission yesterday, the Lord Chief Justice sentenced Patrick Crowley to three months, Bernard Farrell, Michael McSharry, and John Murphy to two months, and James Crowley, Thomas Gibbons, Frank Nangle, and James McSharry to one month, all in the Second Division, for unlawful assembly and trespass on the farm of Michael Doherty, Tullylennon, Co. Leitrim, on August 11, 1923.

The prisoners, with whom were also indicted Joseph Nangle, Bernard McCarthy, William Gray, and Timothy M'Keown, had pleaded "not guilty."

Messrs. Carrigan, K.C., and Dudley White, K.C., prosecuted, and Messrs. Price, K.C., and Geoghegan (instructed by Mr. Pettit) defended.

Mr. Carrigan said that the case was reminiscent of old times, when it was not infrequent to have respectable-looking men arraigned on an agrarian charge. This was the first charge of its kind under the new *régime*. If notice was not taken of it, they were promised another agrarian agitation.

It appeared that the Crowleys had for a long time persecuted the Dohertys over the purchase of certain land by the latter, and the persecution reached its climax on the night of August 11, when a descent was made on the Doherty farm. On the Dohertys investigating, some of the defendants were seen to be "patrolling" the place, while four were seen to destroy the gates and piers. All the defendants would be identified.

Michael Doherty, examined by Mr. Carrigan, said that he was the son of Michael Doherty, senior, and lived on the farm at Tullylennon, about four miles from Carrick-on-Shannon. Last April his father purchased two acres and a rood Irish from a Mr. Vaughan. Two days after his father bought this land he found a new lock on a gate and Crowley's mare in the field. When witness broke the lock and went up the field to put out the mare, Crowley, who was lying in the "gripe," jumped out and beat witness, who reported the matter to the Civic Guard, who advised him to prosecute Crowley.

At the Petty Sessions both Crowley and witness were bound to the peace.

Witness, continuing, said that in August they were cutting hay, and the mowing machine was left. Between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning of the 11th, when in bed, he heard a voice, and looking out of the window he saw men at the gate leading down to the house. He saw Pat Crowley, Bernard Farrell, Michael McSharry, and John Murphy, the defendants, taking off the gate. Witness called his brother Frank, and they watched from the window. The four defendants took off the gate and carried it away. He saw the other eight defendants from the window, and now identified them.

A wheel was taken off the mowing machine and broken. A third gate, leading to the home farm, had been removed and the top of the piers knocked down. All the defendants lived in the neighbourhood, the farthest away being about a mile, and he knew them all well.

Frank Doherty, brother of the previous witness, gave similar evidence in regard to the removal of the gates. He identified all the defendants as being present on the occasion. Except McKeown, he had known all of them all his life.

DEFENCE AN ALIBI.

The prosecution having closed,

Mr. Price, addressing the jury, said the question was whether the jury could rely on the evidence of the two witnesses. Apart from the *alibi* evidence which he would produce, he submitted that they could not rely on the identification by the witnesses. They should have had independent evidence as to the view from the kitchen window of the Dohertys farmhouse, from which the two Dohertys said they identified the men.

Witnesses having been examined for the defence, and counsel on both sides having addressed the jury, the Lord Chief Justice reviewed the evidence.

After being advised by his lordship that they could find certain of the prisoners guilty, provided that not less than three were convicted, the jury returned a verdict of guilty in the case of the eight men whose sentences are stated above.

The other accused were found not guilty and were discharged.

THE LATE MRS. WALTER POLLARD.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

The death at Kilkee of Mrs. Pollard, announced in yesterday's *Irish Times*, removes from among us a singularly gifted and delightful personality. She was a daughter of Mr. Francis Keane, of Hermitage, Ennis, the head of the Keane family in Clare, and the widow of Captain Walter James Pollard, R.N., younger brother of Mr. Pollard Urquhart, of Castle Pollard, County Westmeath, an eminent authority on Italian history and the author of a standard work on that subject, who represented the County Westmeath for many years till his death, and was a striking and popular figure in Parliament. Captain Pollard's career in the Navy was highly distinguished. He had the reputation of being one of the bravest and most skilful commanders in the Service, and he combined with heroism and ability the qualities of single-mindedness, straightforwardness and child-like simplicity which made him akin in temperament to Lord Fisher, whom he resembled in the directness of his language.

Mrs. Pollard resided in her widowhood in Cheltenham or Southsea. She, however, came nearly every year to Kilkee to be with her own family in Clare, and for some years before her death resided permanently there. At Kilkee, as at Cheltenham and Southsea, Mrs. Pollard's society was sought after, and, indeed, her presence was, it is no exaggeration to say, an acknowledged enhancement of the charms of the place in the summer season, when she divided the honours with the late Lady Atkinson, whom she had known from her girlhood, and to whom in wit, ready powers of recollection, picturesqueness of description, and ability as a raconteur she was in no respect inferior. Mrs. Pollard's sense of humour was void of offence. Her witticisms were scrupulously stingless. She was kind, generous, warm-hearted, and beloved alike by gentle and simple. Her hatred of cruelty and the infliction of suffering on any sentient being rendered on the morbid—and it is no secret that her horror of the practice of flogging in the Royal Navy very materially contributed to the commencement of the successful agitation against that inhumanity, of which Lord Fisher has stated that on witnessing it for the first time on a little boy mischief was swooned away. Mrs. Pollard, who lived till an advanced age, retained her faculties to the last, and death came to her peacefully, surrounded by relatives and friends and sustained by their love and sympathy.

Mrs. Pollard, who was related to the principal families in Clare, came of a stock whose qualities of head and heart she largely inherited. Her father, Mr. Francis Keane, of Hermitage, was famous in his day for humour. He, when a mere stripling, had a verbal encounter with O'Connell at the celebrated Clare election of 1828, and later in life, in a case *célèbre* in Dublin, in which he was a witness, he turned the tables on Mr. Brewster, afterwards Lord Chancellor, who cross-examined him, by replies which for days created merriment in Dublin. Charles Lever, who came to Clare as a medical inspector in a time of distress, was the guest of Mr. Francis Keane, from whom he heard many of the stories which subsequently appeared in "Charles O'Malley," and "Harry Lorrequer." One of Mrs. Pollard's uncles, Mr. Marcus Keane, who was agent of the Conyngham, Vandeleur and Westby estates, whose agencies for generations had been held by members of the Keane family, was the author of a book, "Towers and Temples of Ancient Ireland," which made a stir in archæological circles. Another of Mrs. Pollard's uncles, the Rev. William Keane, Rector of Whitby, was a famous preacher and platform speaker, who vehemently opposed the election in 1868 of Mr. W. H. Gladstone, the son of the famous Prime Minister, for Whitby. Mr. Keane was subsequently much affected by the offer of a bishopric from Mr. Gladstone, of which, however, ill-health precluded his acceptance. By Mrs. Pollard's death an interesting link with the past has been severed.

BANK CLERKSHIPS.

Oct., 1923. Results just announced. Successful from SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. ROYAL BANK.—Messrs. W. B. Harvey and A. Hercock. NORTHERN BANK.—Mr. William Barker.—(Adtk.)

RETURNED FOR TRIAL.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO ROB UNDER ARMS.

At the Southern Police Court, Dublin, yesterday, Nicholas Ryan, George Smyth, and Joseph Geoghegan, addresses unknown, were committed for trial to the next County Dublin Sessions, on the charge of conspiring to rob, under arms.

There was also a charge of "holding up" John Conway, an employé at the Inchicore Brickworks, and assaulting him.

Mr. David O'Flaherty, Chief State Solicitor's Office, prosecuted.

Mr. Edward H. Burne and Mr. Vincent Brady, who stated that they had been instructed to appear for the three accused, asked and obtained leave to retire from the case, as their clients did not recognise the Court.

John Conway deposed that when returning from Mass on October 28 he heard a shot, and was ordered to put up his hands. Smith searched him, while the other two accused "covered" him with revolvers, Geoghegan observing that the witness was a lucky man that his brains had not been blown out.

When a companion of the witness came on the scene the accused went away along the canal bank. Witness followed on a motor bicycle, and went to Kehoe Barracks to report the matter. When the accused were arrested a soldier picked up two revolvers close by.

When asked if they had any questions to ask, all three declared: "As soldiers of the Irish Republic we declined to recognise this Court."

Lieut. Maguire, Kehoe Barracks, stated that at 12.30 on the day in question, in consequence of what Conway told him, he "covered" the three prisoners, who were on the opposite side of the canal to him. The prisoners tried to get back towards Inchicore, but were halted and arrested. Two revolvers were picked up on the spot where the accused were halted, one a Colt and the other a Smith and Wesson. In the latter was a spent cartridge and five live rounds. The Colt was fully loaded.

PROVISION OF MEALS.

DESTITUTE SCHOOL CHILDREN IN RATHMINES AREA.

At a meeting of the Rathmines Urban District Council—Aldermad William Ireland presiding—Mrs. Kettle, in proposing the adoption of the report of the Public Health Committee, said that they had made inquiries with regard to the Provision of Meals Act, and the managers of all the schools in the district recommended that the Act should be put in force. Inquiries had shown that 32 per cent. of the children on the rolls of the schools were destitute.

Mr. O'Reilly, in seconding, drew attention to the fact that only six samples of milk were taken by the four sanitary inspectors during the month.

Mrs. Kettle said that the sanitary staff was as efficient as any staff in Ireland. In the past year 289 samples of milk were taken and tested. There were 15 summonses and 12 convictions.

The Chairman asked what cost to the ratepayers would be entailed by the Provision of Meals Act.

Mrs. Kettle said that it would be about a penny in the £, but the Local Government Board would contribute half of that amount.

Mr. Sibthorpe suggested that the matter be inquired into, and an estimate of the cost ascertained. They were an expiring Council now, and it would be better to leave the matter for the new Council.

Mrs. Dixon agreed.

Mr. Sibthorpe moved that the minute referring to the Provision of Meals Act be sent back to the Public Health Committee for a definite estimate of the cost, founded on the number of children to be provided with meals, and the average cost per child, founded on the experience of the Dublin Corporation.

Mrs. Dixon seconded the amendment, which was carried.

The report of the Public Health Committee was adopted.

In regard to the temporary letting of a shed on the site of the White City Carnival as a dancing saloon, it was pointed out that the ground was needed for the erection of a factory. It was decided to permit a letting until December 31, with the understanding that the building would be removed by the end of January.

A resolution was passed protesting against any reduction being made in the rate of pension awarded under the Old Age Pensions Act.

The Council's proposed loan of £10,000 for the purpose of extending the water supply to Milltown and adjoining districts was approved by the Local Government Board.

BELVEDERE COLLEGE UNION.

The twenty-first annual general meeting of Belvedere College Union was held at Belvedere College last Tuesday. The annual report and statements of accounts for the year 1922-23 were adopted, and a resolution was passed recording the grateful thanks of the Union to the Most Rev. Dr. Byrne, Archbishop of Dublin, for the interest which he showed in the Union and College during his term of three years as President. Further resolutions were passed regretting the resignation of Mr. James J. Macken from the Joint Secretaryship of the Union, and also regretting the temporary transfer of Mr. P. V. Plunkett, the Hon. Treasurer, to the Limerick Branch of the Bank of Ireland. Mr. George Byrne was elected President of the Union for the coming session. Mr. Dermod Manning was elected Joint Secretary, and Mr. M. J. Macken was appointed Treasurer. Mr. James Macken and Dr. McCullagh were elected Vice-Presidents. The following new members of the Committee were elected:—Messrs. J. C. Marlow, James McGrath, Andrew Byrne, Joseph McEnery, and Neil C. Murray. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, Very Rev. N. J. Tomkin, S.J.

THE METHODIST CHURCH.

The Rev. E. Whittaker, of Lurgan, has been appointed to succeed in June the Rev. R. E. Sherwood at Enniskillen, and the Rev. R. H. Gallagher is to succeed at the same time the Rev. J. W. Parkhill at Portadown.

The Rev. W. H. Cory, who has been laid aside with illness for the past two years, is now able to resume work, and has been appointed to Ballintra, County Donegal.

The Methodist Junior Ministers' Convention commenced in Carrickfergus on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, when the Rev. R. M. L. Waugh took the chair as President, and, after a roll call of the members, delivered an address on "The Nature and Purpose of the Convention." There was also special music by the Convention Choir. There was a large attendance.

Harvest Services have been held in the Methodist churches on the Waterford District. A serious effort has been made to revive the Keepers' Missionary Union. The missionary secretary of the district has written to all the ministers stationed in the district in reference to the matter.

IRISH FAIRS.

OMAGH (County Tyrone).—Held on 6th November. Average-sized fair of small store cattle of the Sheerboro type of second and third class quality. Small attendance of shippers and dealers. Trade very slow, except for strong cattle in forward condition and less than half the cattle on offer found customers. Small show of fat cattle, which met a fair trade at recent prices. Springers and milch cows had a medium show, but trade was very slow, and a few inferior animals remained unsold. Fat sheep sold at recent rates. A few brood ewes were on offer, but were left unsold. Calves—Under 6 months old at £3 to £3, average £2 10/-. Store cattle—Over 2 and not exceeding 12 months—2nd class £7 to £8, average £8. One year old and under two years—2nd class £11 to £14, average £12 10/-; three weights average 42/- per cwt. Two years old and under three years—2nd class £15 to £20, average £17 10/-; live weight average 43/- per cwt. Fat cattle—2nd class £18 to £23, average £20, live weight average 45/- per cwt. Three years old and over—2nd class £23 to £26, average £24, live weight average 47/- per cwt. Springers (cows and heifers)—2nd class £20 to £25, average £23. Milch cows (down calved)—2nd class £15 to £24, average £21. Store sheep—One year old and under two years—Long wools 60/- to 80/-, average 70/-. Two years old and over—Long wools 68/- to 88/-, average 78/-. Fat sheep—One year old and under two years—Long wools 80/- to 100/-, average 90/-, live weight average 70/- per cwt. Two years old and over—Long wools 90/- to 106/-, average 98/-, live weight average 70/- per cwt. Trade disappointing for sheep on Wednesday. Very large fair, fully equal to all departments. Trade disappointing owing to rumour that ports were stopped and few exchanges were made. The price of beef remained unchanged. Stores over 2 years old in good demand. Large supply of young cattle. Trade dull. Highest price for good milch cows £37. Small sheep fair; prices about the same as last month. Good sheep fair; prices about the same. Store horse fair, mostly agricultural type. Some purchases made, but the demand for horses was slow.

LAW REPORTS.

£150 FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

A SETTLEMENT IN COURT.

Before Mr. Justice Dodd, sitting with a jury in the Law Courts, Dublin Castle, yesterday, a settlement was announced in an action for breach of promise of marriage.

Bridget O'Keeffe, of Christendom, Waterford, claimed £1,000 damages against the defendant, Martin Power, a farmer, residing in the same district. In her statement of claim the plaintiff set forth that in March last she and defendant agreed verbally to marry each other. She was always ready and willing to marry the defendant, but he refused to marry her and repudiated the promise of marriage, and alleged that if there was any promise it had been mutually rescinded.

Mr. T. S. F. Battersby, K.C., with whom was Mr. M. Connolly (instructed by Mr. H. T. Keane), appeared for the plaintiff, and said that a settlement between the parties had been effected at the last moment. The defendant undertook to pay the plaintiff £150 damages, with costs, within a fortnight, in which event the record would be withdrawn and judgment entered for that amount.

Mr. J. C. R. Lardner, K.C. and Mr. E. J. Phelps (instructed by Messrs. Dobbyn and McCoy) appeared for the defendant.

SECURITY FOR COSTS.

AN UNUSUAL APPLICATION.

Before Mr. Justice Pim, in the case of Rosebaum v. Hicks and another, Mr. Maguire (instructed by Messrs. Horan and Devine) applied on behalf of the defendants, Ernest Savill Hicks, College Park Chambers, Nassau street, Dublin, and Robert Morrison, 3 South Anne street, Dublin, for an order that the plaintiff, Ivor M. Rosebaum, trustee of Richard Faulkner, a bankrupt, give security for the defendants' costs in the action, in such amount as the Court might determine, on the ground that plaintiff resides at Monkton House, avenue road, Acton, London, W. 3, out of the jurisdiction of the Court, and that, in the meantime, all further proceedings be stayed, and that the defendants' costs of this application be costs in the action.

Counsel said that the application raised an important point of practice, which had already been the subject of a decision in the Court of Appeal in England—namely, that for the purpose of the Judgment Extensions Act at present an Irishman was a foreigner in England, and, of course, the same rule would apply *vice versa* in this country. The application was grounded on the affidavit of Robert Morrison, 3 South Anne street, who stated that the action was brought to recover damages for breach of a contract in writing alleged to have been made between Richard Faulkner and the defendants. Richard Faulkner was adjudicated a bankrupt in England on the 25th April, 1921, and the plaintiff was suing as trustee of Richard Faulkner, the bankrupt. The deponent and his co-defendants were advised and believed that the plaintiff could not succeed in the action, as the contract was obtained through fraud by Richard Faulkner and that, in the event of the action being dismissed, the defendants would be unable to recover the costs of the action from the plaintiff as the trustee of Richard Faulkner, as there was no estate that could be made available.

Mr. Dockrell (instructed by Messrs. Montgomery and Chaytor), for the plaintiff, said that he had looked into the authorities, and he thought it was a question of considerable doubt whether a trustee in bankruptcy could give security or not.

His Lordship said that he did not feel inclined to make an order that day. He would look into the matter.

CAVAN HIBERNIANS.

EFFORT TO RE OPEN AN ACTION.

Before Mr. Justice Pim, in the case of Cooney v. Carolan, Mr. Martin Maguire (instructed by Mr. Edward J. Duffy) applied under the 26th Section of the Dail Eireann Courts (Winding Up) Commission Act for an order re-opening a judgment for £350 damages for assault obtained against the defendant on default of appearance for the purpose of allowing the defendant to make his defence, and rescinding the judgment.

In an affidavit sworn by the defendant, Michael Cardian, farmer, of Crossmakeelan, Co. Cavan, stated that he had a good defence to the action, which, it appeared, arose out of a dispute about a right of way. The plaintiff, Daniel Cooney, farmer, of Nolagh, Bailieborough, Co. Cavan, had assaulted him, he said, and he took proceedings against him and others at the Dail Eireann Parish Court, to be held at Shercock on 29th September, 1921. The plaintiff's solicitor served him with a notice, asking him for an adjournment on the ground that the plaintiff was unable to attend. The plaintiff then issued the writ in this case. For patriotic reasons, the defendant did not defend the proceedings, as he refused to recognise the jurisdiction of the King's Bench Division. He had a good defence to the action.

Mr. Maguire said that there were five affidavits put in on behalf of the plaintiff, made by persons in the district, to the effect that the parties were both Hibernians at the time, and that, therefore, they could have no conscience. (Laughter.) Judgment had been marked against the defendant in his absence, and the case was referred to the Sheriff, who assessed the damages at £350.

Mr. Marman (instructed by Messrs. Cochrane and Co.) opposed the application on behalf of the plaintiff, stating that, after the lapse of two years, it was an untenable motion, and that the assault on the plaintiff was very serious. Counsel opened some of the five affidavits, which had been made with the view of showing that there was no substance in the alleged patriotic objection of the defendant.

In an affidavit, John Reilly, of Lisnalea, Bailieborough, stated that he was a battalion vice-commandant in the Irish Republican Army from the year 1920, and was in the R.I.A. from the start of the Anglo-Irish war. Both the plaintiff and defendant, to his knowledge, were members of the Bailieborough Division of the A.O.H., and were both opposed to the Sinn Fein movement, and it was never suggested that the defendant or any member of his family was in favour of the movement until September, 1921, subsequent to his assaulting the plaintiff. It was not for patriotic reasons that the defendant abstained from defending the action.

Mr. Maguire submitted that the only evidence his lordship could rely upon was the evidence of the defendant himself, that he had a conscientious objection to appearing in the Court which gave this judgment for £350.

Mr. Justice Pim refused the application, stating that he was not satisfied that the defendant had a conscientious objection to appearing in the King's Bench Court at the time mentioned.

DAIL EIREANN COURTS.

SECURITY FOR GOOD CONDUCT.

Before Commissioner Devitt, at the Dail Eireann (Winding-Up) Courts Commission, the appeal was heard in the case, the Ancient Order of Hibernians; Belfast, v. Patrick Kilmartin. The appellant, Kilmartin, who resides at 14 Botanic road, Glasnevin, Dublin, was not represented.

Mr. Norman Reddin (of Messrs. Reddin and Reddin) said that the respondents sued the appellant on a bond dated 26th January, 1922, by which Patrick Kilmartin became security in the sum of £85 15s., for the good conduct and honesty of his brother, Timothy Kilmartin. In September, 1922, Timothy Kilmartin, as treasurer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Belfast, defaulted in his accounts to the amount of £85 15s., and in the District Court on the 31st May, 1923, the respondents obtained a decree for the amount claimed. Patrick Kilmartin served a notice of appeal on the day that the decree was granted.

Commissioner Devitt refused the appeal, with costs.

A MERRION AVENUE TENANCY.

TENANT'S APPEAL.

Before Mr. Commissioner Crowley, the case of Doyle v. Hill came on for hearing, on an appeal by the defendant from the decision of the Rathmines and Pembroke District Council, giving a decree for possession to the plaintiff of the premises known as Landore, Strand road, Merrion avenue, Dublin.

Mr. O hUadhaigh, solicitor, appeared for the plaintiff.

Miss Eileen Doyle, the plaintiff, gave evidence of having let the house to defendant under an agreement dated 29th March, 1917, for three years, at a rent of £60, payable in advance at £5 per month. The agreement contained a clause against sub-letting. The agreement expired on the 28th March, 1920, and possession was demanded at the end of the fifth year, and refused. The house was let as a private dwellinghouse, and was situated in a residential district.

Mr. Cowley (instructed by Messrs. James O'Connor and Co.), who appeared for the defendant (appellant)—We brought in a cow—that is all.

Witness—You brought in five cows. She described the condition of the premises, and said she wanted possession of the house for her own use, and because of the state of dilapidation it was in.

Opening the defence, Mr. Cowley said that his case was that in September, 1919, his client was promised a renewal letting of the tenancy for a period of three years following March 29, 1920, on condition that he carried out certain repairs that did not reasonably come within the scope of the agreement. When the defendant entered into occupation the green-houses and the out-houses generally were in a state, not only of dilapidation, but of decay. During the period of his tenancy the defendant did not interfere with, nor did any damage to, the out-houses, but, in fact, improved them, and spent a good deal of money on them. The defendant admitted keeping three or four cows for a short time, but this did not in any way interfere with the amenities of the house as a residence.

Mrs. Hill, wife of the defendant, said that when the rent was raised from £60 to £94 they had to take in lodgers.

Cross-examined, the witness said that the house was vacant for five months before the defendant entered it. Hen houses had been pulled down, but never a greenhouse.

In reply to Commissioner Crowley, the witness said that only one tree—which had been already destroyed by a storm—was cut down by the defendant since he entered into occupation.

The further hearing was adjourned until to-day.

RATHMINES MISSIONARY SALE OF WORK.

The annual Missionary Sale of Work was opened in the Parochial Hall, Belgrave square, Rathmines, yesterday afternoon, by Mrs. Ormsby Hamilton, who said that Rathmines was to be congratulated on carrying on so successfully in spite of great difficulties.

The sale will be continued to-day, the opening ceremony, at 3 p.m., being performed by the Rev. E. M. and Mrs. Norton. Mr. Norton is the parish "Own Missionary," and will give short missionary talks at 4 o'clock and 7 o'clock. The stalls, which are well-stocked, all deserve, and will reward, a visit. Teas are obtainable from 3.45 to 6 o'clock, and supper from 7 to 9. Half-hour concerts will be given at 7.45, 8.30, and 9.15 p.m. During the afternoon musical selections will be played in the hall. A large and beautifully decorated Christmas tree, laden with toys and fancy novelties, is one of the most picturesque and paying of the many enterprises in the hall.

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

DUBLIN TRAWLER HOLED.—The Lord Charles Beresford, a trawler, owned by the Dublin Steam Trawling Company, collided with the stern of the Head liner, Ballygally Head, which is moored to the end of the South Wall, yesterday morning, and sustained damage below the water-line. The tug, Killaloe, took the trawler in tow to a point off the Pigeon House road, where the damaged vessel grounded. The vessel is to be pumped out at low water and patched, and then it will go into dry dock. The mishap occurred while the Lord Charles Beresford was endeavouring to pass between the Ballygally Head and a Glasgow steamer, which was "swinging" to a berth on the North Wall.

NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB.—"Plant Life in the Tropics" was the subject of a lecture delivered by Mr. Doyle (National University) at a meeting last night of the Dublin Naturalists' Field Club at the Royal Irish Academy, Dawson street. The lecturer spoke of the relation in the tropics between water supply and types of vegetation. With the aid of lantern slides he showed how the tropic landscape changed with rainfall. The undergrowth in many parts was virtually impenetrable. Some of it sprang, not from the soil, but from the tree trunks and branches.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—The annual sale of work on behalf of the missionary work and parochial expenses of St. Andrew's Church, Dublin, will be held in the Parochial Hall to-day and to-morrow, from 3 to 9 p.m.

CONNAUGHT.

MAKING POTEEN FOR ENTERTAINMENT.—At Ballina, Co. Mayo, Maria Reilly, described as a widow with a large family, was fined £100, reduced to £12, for having an illicit still on her premises. The defence was that she was distilling for the purpose of entertaining harvest helpers.

TUAM TOWN HALL.—A grant of £3,180 has been made to Tuam Town Commissioners for the reinstatement of the ruined Town Hall. The money will be paid by instalments as the work progresses.

SOLDIERS' CLOTHES TAKEN.—On Monday night two unarmed members of the National Army were stopped at Manorhamilton Railway Station by two armed men and deprived of their tunics, caps, and leggings, says our Correspondent.

LEINSTER.

WANTON DESTRUCTION.—A four-ton motor lorry, the property of Messrs. Sheridan, engineers, Navan, was maliciously burned during Tuesday night on the roadside at Tullaghanstown, midway between Navan and Athboy, and for no apparent motive. The lorry skidded into a ditch, and, as the driver was unable to get it back on to the road, he returned to Navan to make arrangements to have the lorry hauled out of the ditch the next morning by a steam roller. When men went to the scene of Wednesday to extricate the lorry they found that it had been destroyed by fire.

ASYLUM COMMITTEE SURCHARGED.—Enniscorthy District Asylum Committee considered at its monthly meeting the report of the Local Government auditor, in which the Committee is surcharged £35 3s. 6d., the amount paid to the assistant resident medical officer by way of increase of salary. The Chairman said that the fault lay with the Local Government Board, which did not say whether the increase was sanctioned or not. The Committee decided to sign an application for remission of the surcharge on the grounds that the increase given to the doctor at the time only brought his salary up to that paid to similar officials elsewhere, and also owing to the difficulties of administration at the time, which were probably the reasons why the Department overlooked the matter.

TULLAMORE COUNCIL COTTAGES.—A deputation from Tullamore Urban Council is to interview the Local Government Department with reference to a proposal to sell the eight new houses recently built, in order to provide funds for new building. Some members of the Council are in favour of letting the houses, but it is stated that there is no immediate prospect of obtaining grants, and that the sale of the houses is the only way of obtaining the money.

MACHINES SEIZED FOR RATES.—A rate collector at Ballylinan, Co. Carlow, seized a mowing machine and hay shute from a ratepayer who was in default, in spite of his protest that the machinery belonged to a relative. The rates were paid on the following day and the property was returned.

MUNSTER.

RAIDS IN WEST WATERFORD.—Many raids are reported from the West Waterford area, notably in the Aglish and Knockanore districts. Two sisters named Cantwell, living at Coolone, near Aglish, were robbed of £13 in cash, tea, sugar, and cigarettes. A large quantity of whiskey was taken from a house at Kereen, and a man returning from Cappoquin, where he had sold some pigs, was stopped on the road and robbed. The country included in Lismore, Dungarvan, and Youghal is very hilly and unfrequented, and the people are at the mercy of bandits, who cross the River Blackwater after the raids.

LIMERICK CHAMBER.—At the annual general meeting of the members of the Limerick Chamber of Commerce Mr. G. R. Ryan was re-elected President and Mr. M. D. Shaw Vice-President. The following directors were appointed:—Sir A. W. Shaw, Messrs. W. Halliday, J. P. Goodbody, E. Lloyd, E. Stevenson, F. C. Cleeve, and T. J. Loughrey.

RATES ON SMALL HOUSES.—In a letter to the Middleton Urban District Council, Mr. M. J. Hennessy, M.P., states that the Ministry is giving earnest consideration to the question of making landlords liable for the rates of houses where the valuation is £4 and under, and early legislation on the matter is very probable.

NEW MAYOR OF LIMERICK.—The Town Clerk of Limerick has received a letter from Mr. R. W. de Courcy, who is interned in Kilmainham Prison, enclosing a declaration that he accepts the office of Mayor of the borough, and appointing Alderman P. Walshe to be his *locum tenens*.

72s. A CWT. FOR PIGS.—Owing to keen competition at Dunnanway (West Cork) Fair, bacon pigs, not exceeding one-and-a-half cwts., sold at 72s. a cwt. Fifteen hundred bacon pigs were purchased for consignment to Cork. There was also brisk buying of animals for shipment as finished porkers to cross-Channel markets.

CORK COUNTY COUNCIL OVERDRAFT.—With a view to relieving the financial difficulties of various boards of guardians and rural district councils in the County Cork, Cork County Council has been authorised to increase its overdraft of £100,000 to £150,000. This, the Local Government Department explains, should allow the county council to meet its liabilities to guardians and rural councils.

UNLIGHTED VEHICLES.—A large number of summonses was heard at Midleton and Castlemartyr, Co. Cork, for breaches of the Lights on Vehicles Act. In cases where the offenders had given wrong names to the police, fines of 20s. and costs were imposed.

KINSALE EX-SERVICE MEN.—Ex-Service men in Kinsale, Co. Cork, and district are making arrangements to form a branch of the Legion of Ex-Service Men. A meeting has been arranged to inaugurate the branch, and to forward a scheme for the provision of houses and plots of ground for ex-Service men.

ULSTER.

BALLYBAY ELECTRIC LIGHT SCHEME.—A public meeting in Ballybay, Co. Monaghan, on Tuesday night passed a resolution protesting against the suggested expenditure on an electric lighting scheme for the town, and called on the Government not to countenance such expenditure. It was stated that the country ratepayers are unanimous in opposing the scheme, and that the town is divided on the question.

STRANORLAR'S IMPORTANCE.—Stranorlar, Co. Donegal, Rural District Council has passed a resolution protesting against the proposal to remove the Stranorlar Post Office and amalgamate it with Ballybofey. It points out that Stranorlar Post Office was once the distributing centre for the entire county. It is still an important office, and far more important than Ballybofey, as Stranorlar has some of the head offices of railways, the county home, and has weekly markets and monthly fairs.

Foals were sold for £1 10s. to £2 10s. at Ballinlough, Co. Roscommon, fair.

Mr. George St. Greene, Chairman of the Dublin Cattle Salesmasters' Association, has been appointed a Peace Commissioner for the City of Dublin.

A cow, the property of Mr. Peter Dolan, Athlone, has given birth to four calves, all of which are doing well.

The Midleton (Co. Cork) resolution in favour of the payment by landlords of rates on valuations of £4 and under has been adopted by the Tullamore U.D.C.

Mr. F. Browne, who has just resigned the head mastership of Tara Hill, Gorey, National Schools, after thirty-eight years' service, is to receive a presentation from his friends in the locality.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

COUNTY TYRONE OVERDRAFT.—The Northern Ministry of Home Affairs has informed the Tyrone County Council that after some diffidence it has approved of the continuance of the Council's overdraft of £40,000 for a period not extending beyond March 31, 1924, the rate of interest not to exceed a half per cent. under the prevailing Irish bank rate, varying with a minimum of four per cent. The Ministry states that it does not view with favour the necessity for the Council to apply each half-year for sanction of an overdraft, and points out that the approval on the present occasion is given on the distinct understanding that the County Council will make ample provision in the estimates for the years 1924 and 1923, so be obviated.—Signed, Timothy Kiely, Secretary.

GROSSLY EXAGGERATED CLAIM.—At Lifford Quarter Sessions Catherine A. McLaughlin, Raphoe, claimed £10,000 for the burning of her publichouse in June, 1922. The judge gave a decree for £2,340 for the buildings and £1,150 for loss of property. The claim for the furniture, he said, was grossly exaggerated.

FERMANAGH DRAINAGE SCHEME.—A farmers' Committee has been appointed in Fermanagh to promote a scheme for draining the basins of the Sillies and other rivers. It is suggested that this would provide useful work for the unemployed. Large areas are flooded annually by the overflow of these rivers.

MOONLIGHT NOT ENOUGH.—A man, summoned at Monaymore, Co. Antrim, for having no light on his cycle after nightfall, said that it was a bright, moonlight night and he thought that it was unnecessary to have a light. He was fined 6d. and costs.

WEIGH TICKETS ALTERED. — Complaints have been made in Aughnacloy, Co. Tyrone, that figures on weigh tickets issued in the grass seed market have been tampered with, and the Town Council has now directed the Weigh Clerk to issue only carbon duplicate copies to sellers in future.

£40 POTEEN FINE.—Joseph Reid, of Bohatten, was fined £40 at Brookeborough Petty Sessions on Tuesday for being in possession of a still in full working order and a quantity of poteen.

Mr. Robert Cousley, Redford, Moneymore, Co. Antrim, has been sworn in as a magistrate.

The death took place in Londonderry on Tuesday of Mr. R. W. F. Thompson, the Hon. Secretary of the Londonderry Branch of the Ulster Unionist Labour Association, which body he represented on the local Employment Committee.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

INCOME TAX AND CHARITIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I read a letter in your issue of yesterday written by "Quo Vadis" on the above subject. Can any of your readers suggest a really sound investment in the Irish Free State for a sum, say, of twenty thousand pounds for a "charitable bequest"?—Yours, etc.,

"INQUIRER."

Dublin, November 8th, 1923.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' SALARIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—If Mr. Blythe's proposal to reduce the salaries of national school teachers is carried out, it will materially add to the difficulty at present realised of obtaining candidates for training as teachers to serve in the Protestant schools in the Free State. Recently the bishops of the Church of Ireland whose dioceses in whole or in part, are in the twenty-six counties considered it necessary to issue a circular to the clergy and teachers drawing their attention to the lack of qualified candidates for training and the serious effect this scarcity will have upon the Church of Ireland schools in particular and the Church itself in general.

The reasons for the present lack of candidates are pretty well known, and one of them is the additional work due to the learning and teaching of Irish. If the Minister of Finance reduces the salaries of national teachers lower than those paid to their *confrères* in the six counties or in Great Britain, then teachers and candidates cannot be blamed for seeking positions where the salaries are higher and the work less arduous. Then, indeed, the position of the Protestant schools in the Free State will be serious. The bishops, clergy and others interested in the welfare of the Church of Ireland and its schools should bestir themselves and use their influence to avoid this catastrophe.—Yours, etc.,

R. F. TAYLOR.

Carrickmacross, November 7th, 1923.

WOMEN ON JURIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The debate on the Courts of Justice Bill leaves it uncertain whether, in cases of sex offences, at least one woman shall be allowed to be present in court during a hearing *in camera*. Our Committee wishes to point out that the question of providing a special woman spectator to meet this need ought never to have arisen. To try any such case a jury is necessary, and in any case where sex offences are involved elementary justice and elementary decency demand that half the jury should be women. To bring these cases before courts composed entirely of men (even should women spectators be present) is an outrage on equity. It must be remembered that in cases of indecent assault the victim is frequently a child.

We protest in the strongest terms against any attempt to prevent women from acting as jurors when cases of sex offences are being tried. Would men think it fair that such cases should be tried by courts consisting entirely of women? The contrary state of things is not a whit less unjust. That it should be possible to pack juries with men when women are willing to act is a scandal against which women—and men, too—should agitate as long as it exists. We are sorry to see that the only woman sitting in the Dail did not speak for the rights of women (and the protection of children) during this debate.—Yours, etc.,

K. NICHOLLS,
Joint Honorary Secretary.
Women's Independent Association,
8 Nassau street, Dublin,
November 8th, 1923.

THE IRISH LANGUAGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I read with interest the views of your correspondent, "Babel," in to-day's *Irish Times*, and agree entirely with him. It is, unfortunately, true that the majority of those who compile Irish grammars and dictionaries show a misguided ingenuity in manufacturing each his own system of phonetic symbols—with disastrous results from the learner's point of view. But the difference in the local spellings of Irish words is really not so great as seems at first sight, since in most cases this is due to the use of obsolescent terminations, such as "*aghadh*," in place of the more compact "*a*," which has the same sound.

The inability to understand local idioms disappears, of course, with wider reading, but some authors make things unnecessarily complicated by digging up long-forgotten expressions which have very small interest, except as curiosities. Speaking from the depths of a merely mediocre knowledge of the language, it is my opinion that the knowledge of one "dialect" will suffice to understand the rest, without any greater effort than that which is required by a Dubliner to understand the Corkonian English. Personally, I prefer the Munster variety of Irish, not because I learnt it first, but because it is more melodious than any except, perhaps, the Connaught Irish.

Irish is at the present time in very much the same position as English was about the period of Chaucer's earlier writings. What is really needed, and badly needed, is some body equivalent to the French Academy, which would standardise spelling and decide on one word as "telephone," "broadcast," or "central heading." The Government has done a certain amount in this direction, but, whereas a newly erected sign-post in Co. Wex

U.S. MARKETS.

STOCKS CLOSED STRONG.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Thursday.

Stocks to-day opened firm, and subsequently became strong, on broad buying, due to confidence as to the future business prospects. Pivotal Shares went up 1 to 3 points, the highest points reached in the current rise. Many inactive issues advanced 3 to 8 points. The market closed strong. Government Bonds irregular. Railroad Bonds irregular. The day's sales totalled 1,190,000 shares. Money on call firm, closing at 5 p.c. bid and 5½ asked. Actual loans were all at 5 p.c. Prime mercantile paper was quoted at 5 to 5½. Sterling exchange rates irregular. Silver ¼c. up for foreign mined at 62½c.

The following quarterly dividends have been declared:—

Union Pacific, 2½.

Southern Pacific, 1½.

The General Motor Company has declared a dividend of 30 cents.

The Pressed Steel Car Company has resumed the quarterly dividend of 1.

Chesapeake and Ohio Common advanced ½; Chicago North-Western Ord., Union Pacific Common, Wabash Preferred and United States Steel Preferred ½; Lehigh Valley Shares and Pan-American Petroleum Ord. 1; New York Central, Anaconda Copper and Utah Copper ½; Chicago Rock Island 1½; Texas and Pacific and Bethelehm Steel Common 1½; American Smelting and Refining Common 1⅛; National Lead 4½, and United States Steel Common 1⅞.

Canadian Pacific declined ½; Great Northern Ore Certificates and Illinois Central 1½; Northern Pacific Common 1½; International Mercantile Marine Preferred ⅛, and Shell Ord. ⅛.

Missouri Kansas Lien Bonds advanced ⅛.

Eng. Parity	Stocks.	Closing Bid Prices Wed	Thur	Business Done, W.	T.
115¾	Funded	102¾	102⅝	—	—
106⅝	Atch., Top. Santa Fe	97	97	—	—
86½	Do. Preference	87¾	87⅜	—	—
65⅝	Baltimore and Ohio	58½	58¾	—	—
16⅝	Canadian Pacific	145¾	145¾	—	—
82	Chesapeake Ohio Com.	72⅝	73⅛	—	—
21⅞	Chic. Mil. & St. Paul	13¾	13¾	—	—
78⅝	Chicago and N.-West	68	68½	—	—
27⅜	Erie 1st Preferred	24	24⅛	—	—
9⅝	Do. 4‡ Gen. Lien Bds	49⅜	49⅜	—	—
67⅛	Great Northern Pref.	56⅜	56⅜	—	—
114⅝	Illinois Central	107⅝	107⅝	—	—
68⅜	Lehigh Valley	60	60	—	—
97½	Louisville & Nashville	86½	86⅝	—	—
119	Missouri, Kan. & Texas	101⅛	101⅝	—	—
72⅝	Do. New 4‡ Bonds	63⅛	64	—	—
56⅞	Do. Adj. 5‡ Bonds	50	50	—	—
10¾	Missouri Pacific New	9⅝	9⅝	—	—
5⅝	Nat. of Mexico 1st Pref.	4½	4¾	—	—
2⅛	Do. 2nd Pref.	1⅞	1⅞	—	—
114¾	N.Y. Cit. & Hudson R.	104⅝	104⅝	—	—
11⅜	Norfolk & West Com.	103⅝	103⅝	—	—
5⅜	Northern Pacific Com.	84	82⅝	—	—
14⅞	Ontario and Western	14⅜	14⅜	—	—
4⅝	Pennsylvania Shares	41	41	—	—
8⅜	Reading Shares	76⅝	76⅝	—	—
60⅝	Do. 1st Preferred	53½	53⅜	—	—
97⅛	Do. 4‡ Mort. Bonds	86⅜	86⅞	—	—
39⅜	Southern Railway	74⅜	75	—	—
97⅜	Southern Pacific	87	86¾	—	—
21⅜	Texas and Pacific	17½	19	—	—
147⅛	Union Pacific	130⅜	131	—	—
80½	Do. Pref.	71½	71⅜	—	—
101⅜	Do. 4‡ Bonds	93	93	—	—
11⅜	Wabash Common	10	10	—	—
25⅝	Do. Preferred A	23¾	24⅜	—	—
44⅛	Amer. Smelt. Refin. Com.	37¾	37	—	—
40⅛	Anaconda Copper	35⅝	35⅝	—	—
25⅝	Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	23½	23⅜	—	—
70	N.Y. Cons. Gas	63¾	62⅝	—	—
203⅜	General Electric	18⅜	18⅜	—	—
109⅜	U.S. Steel Common	97⅝	94⅜	—	—
124⅝	Do. 1st Preferred	118⅛	116⅜	—	—
115⅜	Do. 2nd 5‡ Bonds	102⅜	102⅜	—	—
—	Silver (Foreign Mined)	62⅜	62⅛	—	—
10	Inter. M.M. Com. Certs.	9	8⅞	—	—
28⅛	Do. Pref'd. Certs	25	24⅜	—	—
58⅝	Royal Dutch Oil	49¾	49⅜	—	—
78⅜	Shell Trans.	64	64⅜	—	—
67⅜	Pan-American Pet.	58¾	59⅜	—	—
16	Anglo-American Oil	14¾	14⅝	—	—
14⅝	General Motors	14⅞	14⅝	—	—
28⅜	U.S. Rubber	24½	24⅛	—	—

*Asked. †Ex div. ‡Ex bonus. §Ex rights.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Call Money	3b. 5¾a.	3b. 5¾a.
Ex. on Lo. 60 days st.	4.41.75	4.40.72
Ex. on Lo. Demand Bills	4.43.25	4.4-.37½
Cable Transfers	4.44.50	4.43.62½
Ex. on Paris	5.71	5.71
Ex on Berlin	.0000000000030	.0000000.0071
Cotton Mid. Upland	24.81	24.51
Do., New Orleans, Mid.	33.25	33.30
Cottonseed Oil P. Sum. Yellow Spot	12.57	12.80
Cot. seed Oil, Yel., Dec.	11.84	11.85
Petro. Refined, in cases	16.90	16.90
Do., Standard White	14.00	14.00
Do., Philad., Stan. do.	14.00	14.00
Do., Pennsyl., Grade	2.75	2.75
Spirits of Turpentine	97	97
Do., Savannah	89	89
Resin, Grade K	4.37½	4.3-
Do., Grade F	4.40	4.35
Lard, Prime West. bbls.	14.32½	14.32½
Do., Midland West	13.95—14.05	14.10—14.20
Tallow, Extra	8¾	8¾
Sugar, New Cuban	6.91	7.10
Corn, West., No. 2 Mix.	103¾	107¾
Wheat, No. 2 Hd. Wtr.	120⅛	121
Do., No. 2 Red Winter	123	123⅝
Do., No. 2 Mix. Drm.	109½	110⅞
Coffee, Rio No. 7	11½	11½
Flour Spring Clears	5.25—5.75	5.25—5.75
Iron, No. 2 Nor. Fdry.	21.00—22.00	21.00—22.00
Tin, Straits	£7.62½	£8.25
Zinc, East St. Louis	6.37½	6.38
Electrolytic Cop. Spot	12¾	12⅝
Do. do., Futures	12¾	12⅝
Freight Heavy Grain to U. Kingdom, per bushel	3/0—3/6	3/3 3/9
Freight, Heavy Grain to Continent, per bushel	11—16	11—16
Freight, Cont. to L'pool (high density)	25	25
Do., Stand (per 40ft.)	30	30

PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

WHEAT.—Spot market firm, ½c. to 1c. decrd. Receipts—Atlantic, 869,000; last year, 888,000. Clearances, 1,499,000; last year, 1,396,000.

FLOUR steady.

CORN.—Spot market firm, 2c. up. Receipts—Atlantic, 11,000; last year, 306,000. Clearances, nil; last year, 191,000.

LARD.—Cash firm, 12½ to 15 points up.

COFFEE opened firm, 5 to 10 points dearer, and showed further improvement owing to higher Brazilian exchange rates, covering of shorts, and buying by trade interests and importers. A reaction set in later on Long's liquidating and commission houses selling, and the market closed about steady, 5 points up to 4 points down. Spot firm and unchanged. Approximate sales—25,000 bags. December, 9.09; March, 8.28; May, 7.87; July, 7.70; September, 7.50.

RUBBER firm, ½c. to 1c. up. First latex crepe, 27½; smoked ribbed sheets, 26½.

SUGAR.—Futures firm, 6 to 9 points up. Approximate future sugar sales—32,000 tons. December, 2.24; March, 4.19; May, 4.26; July, 4.34. Ten thousand bags of Cuban sugar were sold to-day at 5.00 for February-March shipment; 15,000 bags of Philippines sugar were sold to-day at 7.05 for shipments first half of December.

COTTON opened barely steady, 13 to 28 points lower. Values weakened for a time on disappointing cable advices, unloading by bulls, favourable local weather reports, reactionary selling, and unloading by Southern operators, but rallied later owing to a bullish crop estimate by the Watkins Bureau, predictions of heavier exports, and improved conditions of the cotton goods trade. Trade interests and foreigners were buying and there was better demand of a public character. Subsequently partial recessions were made under realizing sales, but the market closed steady at 2 to 20 points gain on the day. Spot steady, 5 points up. New Orleans spot 25 points higher. Wilkin's Bureau estimate the total crop at 9,782,000 running bales. Receipts—Atlantic, 11,000; Gulf, 4,000; Pacific, 4,000. Exports—Britain, 8,000; Continent, 13,000; Japan, 4,000. Futures in last seven seconds of trading:—November, lowest 33.90, highest 33.90; December, 34.04, 34.07; January, 34.54, 34.68; February, 33.80, 33.80; March, 34.05, 34.00; April, 33.97, 33.97; May, 34.00, 34.07; June, 33.75, 33.75; July, 33.48, 33.55; August, 31.85, 31.85; September, 29.15, 29.15; October, 28.10, 28.20. New Orleans cotton futures at minute of trading:—January, lowest 33.87, highest 33.61; March, 33.63, 33.73.

COTTON OIL steady.

PETROLEUM steady and unchanged.

KANSAS CITY.—Wheat steady and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat steady at ½c. rise. No. 2 hard winter, 112.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Wheat steady ½c. up. No. 1 winter, 112½.

DULUTH.—Wheat opened steady, but ½c. down, and closed steady, ½c. up to unchanged. No. 1 northern spring, 113.

WINNIPEG.—Wheat opened steady, but ½c. down, and closed steady, ½c. up to unchanged. December, 93½; May, 98½. Oats steady and unchanged. December, 38½.

CHICAGO, Thursday.

WHEAT opened easy, ½c. to ¾c. lower, and closed lower owing to larger North-West receipts, rising stocks, bearish Liverpool cables, an apparent export and outside demand, and commission house selling; then improved on the rise in Liverpool, large seaboard clearances, smaller estimated local car-lot arrivals for to-morrow, and bullish cash operations. The market closed steady at ½c. to ¾c. rise. Spot easier. No. 2 hard winter 106½; No. 3 hard winter spot, 104½; Dec., 104½; May, 111¼; July, 107¾.

CORN opened steady at ¼c. advance, and scored further gains on small receipts and covering, but eased off on favourable weather reports, which led to selling. The rise was resumed later on small reported poor quality of the crop, the scarcity of cash, and commission house buying. The market closed firm, 1½c. to ⅝c. higher. No. 2 mixed, 86; Dec., 78½; May, 75¼; July, 75½.

OATS steady, ¼c. to ⅜c. up. Dec., 42¼; May, 44¾; July, 42¾.

PROVISIONS opened firm, and rose on a firm market, light stocks, and buying for foreign commission houses. Light liquidation of ribs followed, and the market closed irregular, 7½d to 10½ points dearer and 7½ to 5 points lower. Pork unquoted. Lard—Jan., 12.07½; May, 12.00; May, 12.07½. Ribs—Jan., 9.67½; May, 9.75. Bellies steady, 12½ points up to unchanged.

RECEIPTS of hogs at fifteen principal Western centres, including Chicago, since 1st November total 7,290, against 777,000 for the same season last year.

CLOSE steady and unchanged to 5 points lower.

	Hogs.		
Short Rib Sides.	160 to 230 lbs.	240 to 320 lbs.	
Dryssited, Loose.			
... 9.37½	10.75	6.60 7.35	7.00 7.45
... 9.25	10.75	6.60 7.35	7.00 7.50

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

United States Census Bureau Cotton Report, issued from the growth of 1923 up to 1 p.m. amounted to 7,646,000 bales counting one-half bales, as announced by the Census Bureau to-day. That compares with 9,445,577 bales in 1922, 6,646,000 in 1921, and 7,954,000 in

THE MODERN NOVEL.

AN IRISH AUTHOR DISCUSSED.

MR. YEATS ADMIRES GOOD BREEDING.

The opening meeting of Dublin University Philosophical Society took place last evening in the Dining Hall, Trinity College, Dublin. There was a fair attendance. The Provost was in the chair.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Mr. W. Beare, B.A., President of the Society, read the inaugural address, his subject being "The Modern Novel." He sketched some of the main developments of the English novel during the present century. He pointed out that for bulk production of literature the twentieth century challenged all periods of a similar length, and the chief share of the production was claimed by the novel. The result was that the history of the novel, which so far had presented a fairly clear-cut and orderly sequence, had become a confused succession of reactions and counter-reactions, the very battle ground of rival schools, with many conspicuous but none predominating. The ancient simile of the four winds rushing together in strife would seem to have a parallel in the world of fiction to-day. Besides, the whole fabric of literature had reeled to the shock of mighty external events with the dozen years or less that the human race had lived through the emotions of generations.

REALISM.

The starting point of the address was the influence of Zola and the "experimental novel." Zola announced that the greatness of a novelist lay in depicting his age, not in inventing stories. The supreme thing was "to exhibit living persons playing the comedy of life with the utmost realism." Realism, expressly opposed to the romantic, became the motto of the new school of novelists. Zola might be considered as calling upon later writers to follow him in treating the world from a closer point of view. The old-fashioned romance, with its conventional treatment, was utterly discredited.

George Gissing might be taken as the first example of the latter-day realists. Living the life of the poor, he wrote the lives of the poor, but his attitude was not that of the poor. His sympathies centred in those of refined instincts forced by poverty into the slums. Gissing attempted to paint the world as it was, but could not prevent his tenderness and idealism from occasionally peeping through.

Arnold Bennett was next discussed, depicting life in none but the colours in which his intellect saw it. "The Card" presented a whole philosophy, or rather the negation of a philosophy.

Having briefly referred to John Galsworthy's "The Dark Flower," one of the standard examples of pitiless realism in recent fiction, Mr. Beare came to modern Irish novels.

"It is remarkable," he said "that the most characteristic Irish literature of the day falls into two widely divergent classes—that of the sternest realism, and that of the most ideal romanticism, while in neither of them is found much of the traditional jollity of Irish life. Of this latter, the best example is, perhaps, in the work of the two Anglo-Irish ladies, E. Œ. Somerville and "Martin Ross." "Some experiences of an Irish R.M." remains a classic for accurate and humorous observation of life in the South of Ireland. The point of view remains, perhaps, a little external, but the fidelity of the picture and the delight which the artists take in painting it are irresistible. The character of "Slipper" would, perhaps, seem too good to be true, were it not that the reality is to be met with in every small Southern town."

Future historians would, perhaps, decide that the most original and influential writer of our day was James Joyce. His "Ulysses" seemed to reach the ultimate limit of realism, but the example set by Mr. Joyce would hardly be very widely followed. In spite of all the author's power, humour, and psychological insight, "Ulysses" was open to the charge of dullness.

Turning from the realistic writers who represent the spirit of the age to a greater degree than any other school, Mr. Beare spoke of the pleasure of first acquaintance with Kipling and Conan Doyle, Buchan, Conrad, and Merriman, to say nothing of the brilliant star of Stevenson which irradiated the whole period with its brightness. H. G. Wells was a realist, but his political philosophy appeared to consist of a number of very cogent questions, with but feeble and chaotic answers. Tribute to the supremacy of Kipling's "The Jungle Book" was afforded by its innumerable imitations, especially the series by which Rice Burroughs achieved fame. The huge circulation of the Tarzan series afforded but lamentable testimony of the taste of the reading public.

Mr. Beare discussed in some detail a modern "best seller," taking A. S. M. Hutchinson's "This Freedom" as an example.

Thomas Hardy, whose mighty masterpieces he like a range of snow-clad, sunless hills, the clear hard background behind the literature of the age, met the problems of the universe with the Promethean protest, which, though stern and subdued in his own person, was vocal and passionate from the lips of his characters. Mr. Hutchinson could but break into incoherent exclamations, dissolving in stars and dashes—after all, a not unfair epitome of the philosophy of the Average Man.

MR. YEATS AND GOOD BREEDING.

Mr. W. B. Yeats proposed that the thanks of the Society were due to the President for his address. He said that the address of the Auditor had been full of knowledge, full of accurate description, and in it there had been some acute criticism. He thought in its selection of authors it was an achievement of catholicity. His (Mr. Yeats's) only complaint was that in his measure of time the Auditor was not catholic enough: he confined himself chiefly to his discussion of the modern novel to the last twenty years; in fact, he could see that the time when he was young was not really modern in the Auditor's eye, and that when his father was a young man was to the Auditor ancient time.

He (Mr. Yeats) was a reader of poetry. He occasionally read a novel, and it was natural, therefore, that he should demand in an author the same powerful intelligence that he found in the poet. He did not expect great intelligence from the English novel, and he certainly did not find it; but the one thing he did find in the English novel that he cared for supremely was something that had nothing whatever to do with intellect.

Sometime in the middle of the eighteenth century there came into the faces of women, as painted by the great painters, an exquisite subtlety which they called a mark of high breeding. They got it in Gainsborough and one or two painters before him, and they got it in the first volume of "Sir Charles Grandison." Then he found the same thing in the novels of Jane Austen. These novels were simply a description, an elaboration, of the pursuit of good breeding—that was to say, a quality which only a few happily nurtured people ever found. Then he did not find that pursuit again until they got to the writings of Henry James.

He discovered, about five years ago, the particular devil that spoiled that celebrated quality in literature. "Pickwick" was the devil. In "Pickwick" the qualities celebrated were qualities any man could possess; good humour, a certain amount of openness of heart, kindness—qualities which every man might hope to possess; they were democratic qualities. It gave them the kind of sculpture they saw in Dublin, like Tom Moore and the statue in Leinster Lawn. That smile of vacuus benevolence came out of "Pickwick."

One writer the Auditor had mentioned—James Joyce—was certainly as voluminous as Johnson's dictionary and as foul as Rabelais; but he was the only Irishman who had the intensity of the great novelist. The novel was not his (Mr. Yeats's) *forte*. All he could say was that there was the intensity of the great writer in Joyce. The miracle was possibly there: that was all he felt he had a right to say, and, perhaps, the intensity was there for the same reason as the intensity of Tolstoi and Balzac.

When James Joyce began to write in Ireland they had not come to their recent peril of the robbery and the murder and the things that came with it, but he thought that the shadow of peril was over everyone when men were driven to intensity. The book "Ulysses" was a description of a single day in Dublin twenty years ago. He thought it was possible that Ireland had had that intensity out of which great literature might arise, and it was possible that James Joyce was merely the first drop of a shower.

Professor Magennis, M.P., National University, seconded the proposal. He said that he felt his intrepidity in venturing upon such a theme as the President had developed, after such an eloquent piece of self-revealing criticism on the part of their greatest man of letters. (Applause.) He thought it very appropriate that the President of a society like theirs, with such a universal range of interests, should be a critic who managed to include Shakespeare and James Joyce in his criticism. The treatment, however, was, as such, an excursion into philosophy as a criticism.

Realism and realist were words on everyone's lips, but few people had taken the trouble to understand that significance, or to employ them accurately. The nature of the products of Mr. James Joyce and of Zola would be better understood if the name naturalist were applied to them. Zola aimed at introducing the methods of science into imaginative literature. His "Experimental Novel" broke down because the methods of the hospital could not be carried out in the brain.

He next spoke of Thomas Hardy as being a doctrinaire, a propagandist. "Tess" was an attack upon established faiths, upon the creeds that had the assent of men, an attack upon Christianity; in fact, a war upon heaven, a protest against the essential injustice of things by which heredity brings about the punishment of blood upon the innocent. He was precisely in line with the work of James Joyce, which was an attack upon all the conventions, running counter to all their ideas of reticence and reserve. He had no prejudice against Mr. Joyce, but he would be very sorry to think that the presentation of moral filth should be taken as representative of Irish art. To put Arnold Bennett and James Joyce together, as the President seemed to do, was not fair to Arnold Bennett.

Joyce was so occupied with the abnormal and the objectionable that, like the Kailyard School, he could not see the nobility of the lives of the common people in the by-streets of life. Whether Mr. Joyce's "Ulysses" was art, or whether it was science, was a question which could be debated without getting any further than Omar Khayyam had got.

The resolution was passed.

The Rev. Professor Newport White, D.D., proposed: "That the Philosophical Society is worthy of the support of the students of this University."

Referring to realism in fiction, he said that novels had a much more potent influence in moulding public opinion than either pulpit or the public Press. He did not say that there should be any official censorship of the novel. The best censorship was the creation of a healty public opinion, and if they had a healthy public opinion on this subject they would not have their publishing establishments pouring forth in great profusion novels of an indecent and realistic character.

This realism was defined on the ground that it was a presentation of facts as they were. A great many of the things that were talked about in novels, and, he was afraid, also in conversation, were things that were hidden down in the subliminal conscience. It was one of the functions of the modern psychological schools to drag out into the light things that were hidden down in this subliminal conscience, and he said, in God's name, let them stay there, and do not drag them out. At all events, they did not belong to the working life of ordinary decent people. Why, therefore, produce them on the plea that they were producing facts of life?

He would appeal to them to further every means by which ideals of beauty, truth and goodness might be brought before them, and to discourage those who would drag human nature down to the level of animals.

Mr. B. C. Waller, B.A., a former President of the Society, seconded the resolution. He spoke of the feelings of affection that filled the minds of all past members for the "Phil." The discussion on the President's paper had largely resolved itself into a discussion on realism. People seemed to have taken one side of life—the mean and sordid side, the side most healthy minded people wanted to have concealed—and to have brought that side out into the open, and said that that was reality. It was not reality—certainly not the whole of reality. (Applause.)

The resolution was passed.

The Chairman, at the close of the debate, said that he thought that the President's address was full of sanity and good sense, and certainly the debate that they had heard was up to the level of what debates were forty years ago. An early Victorian could not say more than that. It was an interesting fact that that evening, which had been devoted within the walls of the University to a literary debate, was the 300th anniversary of one of the great movements of literature. Three hundred years ago that day the first folio of Shakespeare was published.

No speaker had mentioned the somewhat curious circumstance that the novel was of somewhat late growth in literature. The novel seemed to appear only in any society when it had reached a certain stage of civilisation, and they might be quite sure that any society where the novel had never appeared had not reached the completeness of civilisation or social life.

THE SOCIETY'S MEDALS.

The following medals for the session 1922-23 were presented:—

ORATORY.

The Society's Silver Medal—R. Crossett, B.A.

COMPOSITION.

The President's Gold Medal—E. J. Weinberger, Sch.

The Society's Silver Medal—R. H. Colwill.

Thirty new members were admitted to the Society.

GROWING POPULARITY.

INCREASE IN MEMBERS OF ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

Mr. D. R. Pack-Beresford, O.B.E., D.L., Hon. Secretary, presided yesterday at a stated general meeting of the Royal Dublin Society.

Nominations for honorary officers and members of the Council having been received, Mr. B. J. Kelly, K.C., moved that frequent general meetings of the Society should be held. Mr. Kelly said that they would soon be electing 190 new members—a proof that the Society was increasing in popularity. He made his proposal in order that the majority of the members would have an opportunity of meeting the Council often.

As there was no seconder, the motion fell through.

In reply to suggestions regarding accommodation, Mr. Edward Bohane, director, said that they were living in most difficult times. The Council had recently placed before the Government their requirements as to accommodation, and he assured the meeting that when more accommodation was available provision would be made for the ladies before anyone else.

Amongst the Council members present were: Professor John Joly, F.R.S., Vice-President; Mr. Edgar Anderson, M.A.; Mr. P. J. Brady, Mr. W. H. Bewsden, Professor F. A. Dixon, Mr. George Fletcher, Professor Henry H. Dixon, Mr. R. J. Scharff, and Sir Simon Maddock, D.L.

DINNER OF THE COLLEGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Standing (left to right)—Mr. J. K. McCarthy Morrogh, the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. E. L. Goff, Mr. J. C. Lardner, K.C.; Mr. T. J. Johnston, Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, Mr. P. Bourke, Mr. J. R. M. Butler, M.P., and the Master of the Rolls.
Sitting—Mr. D. Bryan, Mr. D. R. Dutl, the Right Hon. D. Wilson, Mr. F. G. O. Budd, Mr. T. S. C. Dagg, Mr. J. H. B. Gregg, Chancellor Melville, D.D., and Mr. F. D. McCarthy Morrogh.

COURSING IN THE BOYNE VALLEY.

On the Way to a New Beat.

Mr. M. J. Tenanty's Royal Lady, Winner of the Boyne Valley Stakes.

Messrs. Murray's and McCabe's Magic Tune, Winner of the Oldtown Stakes.

Photo by] [Lafayette.
The Rev. John R. Maguire, who has been appointed Bursar on the staff of Maynooth College. The late Dr. Wallace Beatty. The Rev. J. McGinley, D.D., appointed P.P., Ballyshannon.

The Rev. J. J. Poland, P.P., President of the Boyne Valley (Navan) Coursing Club, speaking to Mr. V. J. Roantree, Hon. Secretary.

WEDDING AT MONKSTOWN.

The Rev. R. H. Whelan, B.A. (South Indian Missionary), son of the late Canon E. H. Whelan, of Kilbride, Co. Wicklow, was married at Monkstown Parish Church to Miss E. G. Drought, youngest daughter of Rev. A. Drought, late of Castlepollard.

Sitting—Mrs. Drought and Miss Drought.
Standing—The Rev. A. Drought, the Bride, the Bridegroom, the Rev. W. Cargin, Mrs E. H. Whelan

On Monday the Premiers of Canada and Newfoundland are to receive the degree of Doctor of Law at Edinburgh University, the Prime Minister of Australia receiving a similar honour on December 10.

Our English-speaking peoples, in our slow, oafish way, are looking on, are assisting, at an attempt to waste and torment to death a great community as civilised as our own.—Mr. H. G. Wells.

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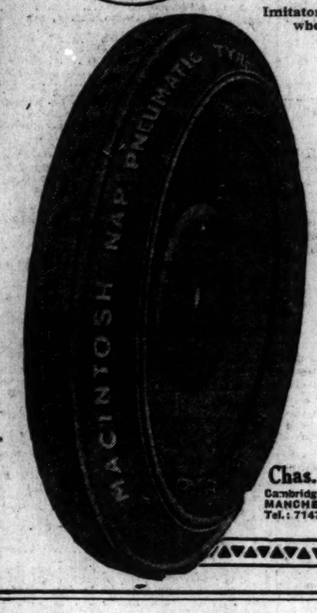

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BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS.

AWARDS TO WORKERS.

At the Law Courts, Dublin Castle, yesterday, the Recorder dealt with a large number of claims under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

George Sheppard, 23 Summer place, Upper Rutland street, was the applicant in a claim against the Ministry of Defence, in whose employment he had been as a boilerman. It appeared he had been fired at by a sentry and wounded in the thigh.

The Recorder said that he did not believe that the man was shamming, and suggested that the Ministry of Defence should re-employ him. He gave the costs of the proceedings to the applicant.

John Byrne, 53 Dominick street, claimed damages from Messrs. Wallace Bros., coal merchants, for injuries received when delivering coal. He slipped and fractured his ankle.

The Recorder awarded the applicant £75.

Mr. W. J. Gleeson (instructed by Mr. James Brady) appeared for the applicant, and Mr. Craig for the respondents.

FALL FROM A WINDOW.

Frances Donnelly, 37 South William street, was awarded £200 for the loss of her husband, James Donnelly, a carpenter, who had been employed by Messrs. Beckett, Ltd., contractors, Ringsend. The facts, which were admitted, were that while mending a window-sash the man fell, sustaining injuries from which he died on 10th October, 1923.

Mr. J. O'Connor (instructed by Messrs. Corrigan) appeared for the applicant, and Mr. J. H. McLoughlin for the respondent.

LIFTING A LADDER.

James Black, a painter, claimed compensation from Messrs. Sibthorpe, Ltd., contractors, for injuries sustained while lifting a ladder. The man's wages were £3 17s. weekly.

He was awarded half wages from the date of the accident in September.

In the case of William Hickey, an able-bodied seaman, who sustained a similar injury on board ship, when working for Messrs. Michael Murphy, Ltd., the Recorder made a like order.

A PRINTER'S DEATH.

Catherine Keogh, widow, was awarded £200 compensation for loss sustained by the death of her husband, a printer, which was caused by lead poisoning, while employed by Messrs. Alexander Thom and Co.

Mr. J. O'Connor (instructed by Messrs. Taylor and Robinson), for the respondents, said that the man actually died from another ailment, but he could not contest the fact that he suffered from lead poisoning.

TRADE SOCIETY AND WORKMAN.

During the hearing of a claim by Michael Costigan against Peter Kennedy, it was mentioned by Mr. J. Blood, for the applicant, that Mr. Kennedy was willing to take him back to work, but some difficulty arose with the Bakers' Society, of which the man had been a member.

The Recorder said that it was a melancholy thing to find a man willing to work and earn his bread, and an employer willing to take him back, but was prevented from doing so. "If I had the head of the Bakers' Society before me," added the Recorder, "I would talk to him."

The case was adjourned for the attendance of the President of the Bakers' Society.

The conquest of the air, so jubilantly hailed by general opinion, may turn out the most sinister event that ever befel us.—Mr. Galsworthy.

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G. H. Murdock and Co., Dunleary, Kingstown.

POST OFFICE ROBBED.

RAIDER WITH A FALSE BEARD.

Shortly after the Limerick Docks Post Office was opened at eight o'clock yesterday morning, a man, wearing what is believed to have been a false beard, entered and asked Miss O'Donoghue, the postmistress, for two penny stamps. He then produced a revolver, caught Miss O'Donoghue and gagged her. Getting inside the counter he took away about £70 in bank and Treasury notes.

The Civic Guards and military were quickly on the scene, but no arrest has been made.

If an old man makes a mistake it does not wreck his life, but a mistake may wreck the life of a man of twenty.—Mr. Austin Hopkinson.

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GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

FINE RACE FOR GRAND SEFTON.

IRISH 'CHASER'S VICTORY.

TO-DAY'S LIVERPOOL CUP.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday Night.

The weather was very unkind to the Liverpool Executive to-day, for it was a cold, raw and wet afternoon, following on a drenching morning. But all these things did not prevent us seeing a fine race for the Grand Sefton Steeplechase. It was won in the most convincing style by the Irish 'chaser Silvo, owned by Mr. W. H. Midwood, the Master of the Cheshire Hounds for this season, and admirably ridden by Tony Escott.

He won so readily that Aubrey Hastings, the trainer of the second, Super Man, remarked after the race that he must have had about two stone in hand. Certainly Silvo established himself this afternoon as a tip-top 'chaser, for, as in the Champion Steeplechase last March, he went round the country, scarcely putting a foot wrong. Those prospective buyers, who last year would not have him because they were not sure whether he was sound in his wind, must be sorry for themselves to-day to think of the bargain they missed.

A GOOD SEFTON FIELD.

It was an exceptionally good Sefton field, comprising in all nineteen runners. Nothing was looking better than Double Up, and he started joint favourite with Silvo. He proved very disappointing, however. He did not take his earlier fences any too well, and pulled through that before the water. He passed the stands last, without any sign of life in him, like a horse who was already beaten; and when they went into the country he did not take off at the ditch, but fell into it. He is an entire horse, and I imagine that in blundering at the fence he gave himself a knock, which upset him, and virtually put him out of the race.

Of the others in the paddock Silvo and Super-Man stood out. The latter is a greatly-improved horse, since last year, and is stones heavier than he was when we saw him last. Both Mr. Hastings and Jack Anthony, who rode him, were very confident, and their confidence was justified in that the horse ran exceedingly well, but met one just too good for him.

The Irish mare Ballinode, who is now trained by Mr. Max Harthrop, in Shropshire, was also generally admired, and she ran very well, finishing a good fourth. Martin Fitz is back-ward yet, but most people noted him as one like to pay his way this winter. He fell in the country. Madrigal looked mean in comparison with many of the others, and did not do so well as last year, though it must be said for her that this was a far better class field than when she ran second to Punt Gun.

FEW FALLS.

It was surprising how few falls there were, considering the size of the field. The first was Singlecote, and then, the most surprising thing of the race, Drifter came down at the same fence as Double Up. Martin Fitz was the next to go, and then at the very last fence Soldier Bill fell when going very well. The running was first made by Winter Voyage, who had no quotation in the market, and was the last horse in the race one would have chosen as likely to get round the course.

Between the third fence in the country and Becher's, Silvo headed him, but he jumped himself to the front again at Becher's. Soldier Bill was then lying close, and Jack Anthony always had Super Man handy. Then he moved him up, and at the Anchor Bridge fence he joined Winter Voyage. At the second fence from home he began to weaken and Anthony was urging him on with the whip, but Silvo now jumped into the lead and came away to win like a smashing good horse.

Super Man could make no impression on him, and he won with ridiculous ease, Winter Voyage keeping everything else out of third place. James Pigg began to tail off after they had gone a quarter of a mile. The erratic Gay Lochinvar, pulled out again after his effort yesterday, got round all right and finished fifth.

WESTMEAD BEATS PANDARUS.

There was not a vast amount to interest in the rest of the racing. The very disappointing Westmead beat Pandarus by a neck in a fine finish for the Stewards' Handicap, in which Duteous got badly away and was shut in when she seemed to have a chance. Time was never conspicuous under his big weight. Mr. Cottrill had no fancy for Westmead, and his owner only had a "tenner" on him.

Scutifer, from Mr. Persse's stable, displaced Harpist from favouritism in the Downe Nursery, but ran ungenerously. So did Harpist, otherwise he would not have been beaten by the outsider. Greedy Girl filly.

There were two Irish representatives in the Alt Selling Nursery Handicap—Mr. Myerscough's Cabaret Girl and Mr. Rankin's Siki. Both were backed; indeed, Cabaret Girl started second favourite to the winner, Hefa, but ran very moderately.

In the Ford Selling Handicap Mr. Rankin ran "1922," who started at an outside price.

THE CUP TO-DAY.

The Liverpool Cup to-morrow looks rather one-sided on account of the presence of Pharos, who certainly seems to have a great chance. Mr. Persse runs Twelve Pointer again, and he is not a little fancied at this distance by his trainer, who was more than usually confident about his beating Tranquil yesterday through his running in the Cambridgeshire with Legality, and that colt's running in the Champion Stakes.

Pharos has the beating of both Twelve Pointer and Poisoned Arrow, though I expect the latter, who was second to Selene last year, to do better for Bullock than he did for Fox at Newmarket. Mr. Dawson, I believe, fancies Brownhylda not a little, and there is also a tip for Kinnaird, while Clochnaben is sure to run well. However, I take PHAROS against them all, and Lord Derby's colt should be followed home by Twelve Pointer and Brownhylda.

There are two useful Irish representatives—Lismullen and Sunnee—in the Palatine Selling Plate, and both, I understand, are here. Their Irish form is the best guide to their chances, and the better of the pair, which may be LISMULLEN, should be able to win in this moderate company. Eeila has been scratched from the Croxteth Plate, and in his absence RED CREST may win. FIRST MAGIC is fancied for the Abbeystead Hurdle, but may not beat Troon. PADDY should win the Witheralack Nursery, which has an open appearance.

GALTEE MORE.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily Mirror :—Double — Elevation filly (nap) and Caricature gelding.

Daily Graphic :—Double — Click and Elegant Girl.

Daily Express :—Double — Troon and Pharos. Safety bet—Pharos (each way).

Daily Chronicle :—Double — Bold Danby and New Hope. "To Beat the Book"—Bold Danby.

Westminster Gazette :—To-day's best — Lismullen.

Daily Mail :—Double—Paddy and Pharos. Special selection—Paddy.

LIVERPOOL RESULTS.

1.15—ALT (S.) NURSERY of £250. 5 f.
Mr. Barling's br. f. HEFA, by He—Shareefa. 5-4 ..... E. Gardner 1
Mr. Dickson's BURGATH. 8-9 ..... G. Smith 2
Mr. J. White's WEST INDIAN, 8-3 ..... S. Donoghue 3
Also ran—Flaith Mor (Archibald), Siki (A. Barrett), Canon Reay (R. Jones), Cabaret Girl (J. Leach), Rosebank (F. Bullock), Chip Car (Childs), Naples (H. Leach), Chimpanzee (Beary), Scabbard (R. James), Earley (Richards). (Winner trained by Owner.)
Betting—3 to 1 agst. HEFA, 5 to 1 Cabaret Girl, 11 to 2 Burford, 7 to 1 each Siki and Earley, 10 to 1 each Flaith Mor, Rosebank, West Indian and Scabbard, 20 to 1 any other.
Won by three-quarters of a length; two lengths. The winner was bought in for 170 guineas.

1.45—DOWNE NURSERY of £300. 5 f.
Mr. Ash's GREEDY GIRL F., 7-6 K. Perryman 1
Colonel Jenkins's HARPIST, 8-13 ..... M. Beary 2
Captain Davey's MAGNUM BONUM, 7-10 ..... S. Donoghue 3
Also ran—Missni (R. Jones), Audenn (Smirke), Dalkeith filly (Elliott), Scutifer (G. Smith). (Winner trained by Leader.)
Betting—3 to 1 agst. Scutifer, 100 to 30 Harpist, 6 to 1 each Audenn and Dalkeith filly, 7 to 1 each Missni, Magnum Bonum, 100 to 8 GREEDY GIRL FILLY.
Won by half a length; same.

2.15—STEWARDS' PLATE (Handicap) of £500. 6 f.
Mrs. Whitburn's ch. g. WESTMEAD, by William Rufus—Star of Eve, 4, 8-1 ..... R. Jones 1
Mr. Falcon's PANDARUS, 4, 7-4 ..... G. Walsh 2
M. Eknayan's SOEUR ANNE, 4, 7-9 ..... S. Donoghue 3
Lady Cowan's Precious, 5, 9-10 ..... H. Gray 0
Mr. McAlinden's Time, 5, 9-5 ..... E. Norris 0
Lady Nunburnholme's Golden Arch 4, 8-5 ..... J. Childs 0
Lord Derby's Torlonia, 3, 8-3 ..... T. Weston 0
Mr. B. Walker's Kopjestorns, 3, 8-3 ..... M. Beary 0
Mr. E. Clark's Dragoon, 4, 7-13 ..... J. Shatwell 0
Mr. Ash's Duteous, 3, 7-10 ..... Perryman 0
Mr. Kenyon's Lemstar, 5, 7-6 ..... C. Smirke 0
Mr. M. Hartigan's Park Square, 3, 7-4 ..... G. Richards 0
(Winner trained by Cottrill.)
Betting—5 to 1 each Torlonia and Kopjestorns 6 to 1 each Duteous and Park Square, 10 to 1 each WESTMEAD, Lemstar and Time, 100 to 8 each Precious and Pandarus, 100 to 7 any other.
King Willow was attended by Pandarus, Park Square, Precious, Time, Westmead, and Torlonia, with Golden Arch in the rear until a quarter of a mile from home when Pandarus took up the running, but was joined at the distance by Westmead, who won by a neck; a length separated second and third. Kopjestorns was fourth, Park Square fifth, Duteous sixth, Golden Arch next, and Precious last.

2.45—GRAND SEFTON STEEPLECHASE (handicap) of £1,500. About 2 m. 7½ f.
Mr. Midwood's b. g. SILVO, by Mirific—Ever True, 7, 11-11 ..... A. Escott 1
Mr Bankier's SUPER-MAN, 8, 11-2 ..... J. R. Anthony 2
Mr. Oakshott's WINTER VOYAGE, 6, 10-0 ..... G. Goswell 3
Mr. Dixon's Old Tay Bridge, 9, 12-7 ..... Watkinson 0
Mr. A. Walker's Double Up, 6, 12-0 ..... Mr. H. Brown 0
Sir F. Price's Chin Chin, 7, 11-10 ..... Stubbs 0
Mr. Kenyon's Martin Fitz, 7, 11-8 ..... J. Carey 0
Lord Woolavington's Eureka II., 6, 10-10 ..... A. Robson 0
Sir M. McAlpine's Manby Gate, 8, 10-10 ..... L. B. Rees 0
Mr. Corrigan's James Pigg, 10, 10-10 T. Leader 0
Mr. Sanford's Drifter, 9, 10-8 ..... Capt. Bennett 0
Mr. Hood's Soldier Bill, a, 10-5 ..... M. Tighe 0
Mr. Godson's Gay Lochinvar, 7, 10-0 ..... Duffy 0
Mr. Bullock's Ballinode, 6, 10-0 ..... Connors 0
Mrs. Putnam's Punt Gun, 10, 11-0 F. B. Rees 0
Mr. Barry's Madrigal, 6, 10-12 ..... J. Moloney 0
Mrs. W. Smith's Singlecote, 7, 10-5 ..... Major Cavanagh 0
Mr. Isnay's Newlands, 9, 10-5 ..... R. Burford 0
Mr. Lewis's Cinzano, 5, 10-0 ..... J. Mason 0
(Winner trained by Whitaker.)
Betting—5 to 1 each agst. SILVO and Double Up, 8 to 1 each Chin Chin, Super-Man, and Drifter, 10 to 1 each Manby Gate and Ballinode, 100 to 8 each Punt Gun and Eureka II., 20 to 1 any other.
Winter Voyage showed the way to Cinzano, Drifter, Chin Chin, Manby Gate, Martin Fitz, Silvo, and Newlands, to the third fence, where Singlecote fell, and the first fence in the country Winter Voyage was attended by Cinzano, Soldier Bill, Chin Chin, Silvo, Drifter, Martin Fitz, Newlands, and Gay Lochinvar, with Double Up last. At the third open ditch Double Up fell, and Winter Voyage led from Silvo, Gay Lochinvar, Soldier Bill, Chin Chin, and Super-Man. Four fences from home Super-Man joined Winter Voyage, the pair being followed by Silvo, Ballinode, and Gay Lochinvar. At the second last fence Silvo raced into the lead, and won by six lengths; four lengths separated second and third. Ballinode fourth, Gay Lochinvar fifth, and Madrigal next. Soldier Bill fell at the last obstacle.

3.15—FORD (S.) HANDICAP of £200. 1¼ m.
Mr. Cummins's ch. m. READING, by Sir Martin—Lady Bianca, 5, 7-6 ..... K. Robertson 1
Mr. M. Blair's DIBBINSDALE, 7, 7-12 ..... J. Shatwell 2
Mr. Bancroft's ERRANT LAD, 5, 8-9 ..... F. Fox 3
Also ran—First Wheat (Childs), Lismullen (Ingham), Winifred Price (Beary), "1922" (A. Barrett), Cornet of Horse (Donoghue), Fair Charlie (G. Smith), Konnagh (R. Jones), Tiermourne (J. Dines), Deserted Village (Perryman), Mandolin (Fleche (Richards), Tommy Long (Weston), Tatters (J. Kenny), Nice One (W. McLachlan, jun.), Darkness (E. James). (Winner trained by Cottrill.)
Betting—5 to 2 agst. First Wheat, 100 to 30 READING, 8 to 1 Errant Lad, 10 to 1 each FRIENDLY, Dibbinsdale, and Darkness, 100 to 8 each "1922" and Cornet of Horse, 20 to 1 any other.
Won by half a length; one length.

3.45—WESTMORLAND EMPIRETTE PLATE of £150. 1 m.
Mr. James Bell's br. f. GOLDEN HAIR, by Golden Sun—Tendril, 3, 6-2 ..... W. Pick 1
Mr. G. Leader's KILMOON, 3, 8-2 W. Bonham 2
Mr. Cazalet's OTFORD, 4, 6-11 ..... W. Marland 3
Also ran—Fordinbridge (W. Alford), Yarra (A. Hayes). (Winner trained by Pope.)
Betting—5 to 2 each agst. Fordinbridge and Kilmoon, 3 to 1 GOLDEN HAIR, 9 to 2 Otford, 10 to 1 Yarra.
Won by about half a length; same.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

THE AUTUMN CUP.

An excellent programme, including the Autumn Cup, has been arranged for to-day, and though it is to be feared that the going will be heavy after yesterday's downpour good fields seem assured. For the Cup the following is the list of

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS.

014 POISONED ARROW (Maj. Cayzer), 4, 9-0 ..... F. Bullock
110 STRATFORD (Mr. Garda), 4, 8-13 ..... T. Pryor
324 PHAROS (Lord Derby), 3, 8-7 ..... T. Weston
232 TWELVE POINTER (Duke of Westminster), 5, 8-6 ..... B. Carslake
310 EVANDER (Mr. S. Joel), 5, 8-5 ..... W. M'Lachlan
000 ROMAN FIDDLE (Mr. A. de Rothschild), 5, 8-3 ..... J. Childs
004 EAGLEHAWK (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen), 5, 8-3 ..... H. Gray
212 BROWNHILDA (Vic. de Fontarce), 3, 8-0 ..... G. Hulme
330 CLOCHNABEN (Mr. J. White), 5, 8-0 ..... S. Donoghue
000 CORCYRIAN (Sir G. Murray), 4, 7-9 ..... G. Smith
330 SANHEDRIM (Mr. Cottrill), 4, 7-8 ..... R. Jones
101 MILTON (101b. ex.) (Mr. R. Walker), 7, 7-8 ..... J. Brennan
200 ELUNYD (Mr. Rawson), 4, 6-8 ..... W. M'Lachlan, jun.
400 KINNAIRD (Duke of Portland), 3, 6-5 ..... A. Burns

Every other person is of the opinion that the Cup is a good thing for Pharos, but I do not altogether subscribe to this idea. In the first place, he will start at a ridiculously false price, for, after all, it is a handicap, and I do not consider that his running in the Cambridgeshire has in any way enhanced his chance. He is, I understand, some way behind Tranquil at home, and, therefore, on Wednesday's running Twelve Pointer would appear about his equal. He may not, however, be pulled out again, in which case the stable will rely on Corcyrian, who has little or no claims to consideration on the book, but we cannot ignore what appears to be an obvious pointer. I have a great fancy for Brownhylda, who was certainly not herself when so easily beaten by Puttenden at Newmarket, and if again at her best would, in my opinion, most certainly beat Pharos at a difference of 7lb. Stratford may run a way with the race, but I prefer the lightly-weighted Milton, who gave a very convincing display at Newmarket last week. I reduce the issue, then, to Brownhylda and Milton, and give the former a preference on the score of class. For the Croxteth Handicap I like Wild Mint and Surcoat, and, as the latter appears well handicapped, he gets my vote. Selections :—

Abbeystead Hurdle—**Troon.**
Palatine Plate—**Lismullen.**
Croxteth Plate—**Surcoat.**
Autumn Cup—***Brownhylda.**
Witheralack Nursery—**Heloise.**
Duchy Plate—**Kwannon.**
[The figures in front of the names of the horses are an index to placings in their last three engagements—reading from right to left; (s) signifies started.

1.15—ABBEYSTEAD HURDLE of £300 (three-year-olds). 1¼ m.
1 TROON (Mrs. Baker) ..... T. Martin 11 10
110 ROYAL ENCLOSURE (Mr. Hinsell) ..... Newey 11 10
0 WHITE-HAIRED BOY (Mr. Ash) ..... T. Leader 11 0
0 VICTS CHOICE (Mr. M. Davis) ..... Smyth 11 0
0 FIRST MAGIC (Mrs. Peel) ..... G. Peake 11 0
0 YOUNG HEROINE (Mr. Stanley) Hastings 11 0
01 KING OF CLUBS (Mr. J. Thompson) ..... Brown 11 10
The above have arrived.
014 MARY SELBY (Mr. Berry) ..... Hogan 11 10
0 ORANGE RIVER (Mr. Barton) ..W. Payne 11 0
0 BRIDGE OF DUN (Mr. Jeffrey) ..... Jarvis 11 0
WIND SWEPT (Mr. Keaton) ..... Bailey 11 0
00 WAGER (Miss Rodocanachi) ..... Powell 11 0
BY MISTAKE (Mrs. Russell) ..... Rich 11 0
0 MOUNTAIN STAG (Mr. Taylor) ..... A. Redcliffe 11 0
0 AGINCOURT (Mr. J. Thomson) ..F. Brown 11 0
O'DEMPSEY (Mr. Turner) ..... Jeffery 11 0
0 NOIR (Lady Wernher) ..... Coulthwaite 11 0
The above have arrived.

1.45—PALATINE (S.) PLATE of £200 (two year-olds). 5 f.
101 ELEVATION F. (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) ..... O. Bell 8 7
444 CLICK (Mr. Dixon) ..... Lines 8 7
00 FESTA (Mr. Ash) ..... H. Lines 8 7
040 IRISH DAIL (Maj. Beatty) ..... Beatty 8 5
32 BLACK DUKE (Mr. Best) ..... Leach, jun. 8 5
430 QUEEN VIVIAN (Mr. C. Clarke) B. Arvis 8 5
000 BURFORD (Mr. Dickson) ..... Rimell 8 5
SUNNEE (Mr. McCan) ..... Dawson 8 5
004 CANOE REST (Mrs. Whitburn) ..... Cottrill 8 2
004 CLENT (Mrs. Dickson) ..... Rimell 8 2
0 ASHE-COSH F. (Mr. Wootton) ..... Wootton 8 2
The above have arrived.
010 POMPEIN (Mr. Barling) ..... Barling 8 10
002 GULISTAN (Mr. Dick) ..... Beaumont 8 10
312 CUCKOO (Mr. Kemp) ..... Bowicke 8 10
001 PENNY (Mr. Oppenheimer) ..... O'Sullivan 8 10
100 FAIR CASTILIAN (Mr. Pole) F. Hartigan 8 7
00 NOTORIOUS (Sir H. Randell) ..... G. Sadler 8 7
CAMPAIGN (Mr. Lowe) ..... Lowe 8 7
330 CLOVER CLUB (Mr. Settle) ..... Davis 8 7
130 BLOSSOM (Mr. Waller) ..... Smyth 8 7
100 FOUNDLING (Mr. Wilmot) ..... Beasley 8 7
100 ELSIE MAYNARD (Mr. Wyland J. Rhodes 8 7
300 PILGRIM'S MARCH (Lt. Derby) Lambton 8 5
000 CAMBIO (Lt. Ellesmere) ..... O'Sullivan 8 5
100 FAIR CASTILIAN (Mr. Pole) F. Hartigan 8 7
00 NOTORIOUS (Sir H. Randell) ..... G. Sadler 8 7
330 CLOVER CLUB (Mr. Settle) ..... Davis 8 7
130 BLOSSOM (Mr. Waller) ..... Smyth 8 7
100 FOUNDLING (Mr. Wilmot) ..... Beasley 8 7
100 ELSIE MAYNARD (Mr. Wyland J. Rhodes 8 7
300 PILGRIM'S MARCH (Lt. Derby) Lambton 8 5
000 CAMBIO (Lt. Ellesmere) ..... O'Sullivan 8 5
100 FAIR CASTILIAN (Mr. Pole) F. Hartigan 8 7
00 NOTORIOUS (Sir H. Randell) ..... G. Sadler 8 7
330 CLOVER CLUB (Mr. Settle) ..... Davis 8 7
130 BLOSSOM (Mr. Waller) ..... Smyth 8 7
100 FOUNDLING (Mr. Wilmot) ..... Beasley 8 7
100 ELSIE MAYNARD (Mr. Wyland J. Rhodes 8 7
300 PILGRIM'S MARCH (Lt. Derby) Lambton 8 5
000 CAMBIO (Lt. Ellesmere) ..... O'Sullivan 8 5

2.15—CROXTETH PLATE (Handicap) of £500. 5 f.
310 ALDERSEY (Duke of Westminster) ..... Persse 6 9 0
235 ZOOMP (Mr. J. Benson) ..... W. Lowe 8 9 12
042 WILD MINT (Mr. T. Davidson) Cottrill 4 7 11
020 SURCOAT (Lt. Durham) ..... Peck 6 7 9
810 FILLE D'OR (Mr. G. Langley) ..... Cannon 3 7 6
030 RED CREST (Mr. L. Wachter) H. Leader 3 7 2
344 CASTALANI (Mr. Bayllie) ..... Beatty 3 7 0
100 BROWNHILDA (Mr. J. Benson) ..... Cooper 3 6 6
140 UP GARRYOWEN (Mr. Kenyon) Davis 3 6 3
The above have arrived.
100 POLYDIPSIA (Mr. S. Joel) ..W. Beatty 6 8 10
100 FRANCIS JOSEPH (Mr. M. Field) ..... Rochfort 5 8 4
21 ZANONI (Mr. Cozan) ..... Bennett 5 8 0
IVYDENE (Mr. Munden) ..... Beasley 4 6 10
000 DEVAD (Mr. Molletin) ..... Vasey 4 6 8
010 BATTLES (Mr. Steel) ..... Walls 3 6 5
000 SUN (Sir W. Chilcott) ..... Sonny 3 6 0

2.50 AUTUMN CUP (Handicap) of £2,000. 1¼ m. 170 yds.
(FOR PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS SEE TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.)

3.20—WITHERALACK NURSERY of £5 each, with £200 added. 1 m.
211 PADDY (10lb. ex.) (Lady Bradford. B. Arvis 9 3
000 FLO WILL (Lady Nunburnholme) Rochfort 8 12
100 HELOISE (Mr. Stanley) ..... Lambton 8 7
000 GAIRLOCH (Mr. Harvie) ..... G. Sadler 8 5
121 MR. BLISS (10lb. ex.) (Mr. Sywnick) ..... W. Lawson 8 9
000 NOISY OYSTER (Mr. Ramsden) Pickering 7 5
000 DROPITIN (Mr. Picken) ..... Golightly 7 3
The above have arrived.
030 COCKPIT (Mr. Nelke) ..... Pickering 9 0
224 BLUE ICE (Ld. Derby) ..... Lambton 8 11
003 QUEEN KATE F. (Mr. Curzon) ..... Watts 8 10
000 WAR PERCEIVE (Mr. Bancroft) ..... Whitaker 8 7
000 IMPRUDENCE (Mrs. Whitburn) ..... Cottrill 8 3
213 FARICENA C. (Sir E. Hoyle) ..... Armstrong 8 3
010 FAIR DINKUM (Mr. O'Sullivan) O'Sullivan 8 2
440 ST. CLEARS (Mr. Glaspool) ..... W. Jarvis 7 13
000 TOYTOWN (Mr. Farr) ..... Farr 7 13
020 JOAN BEAUFORT C. (Col. Lundren) ..... Farmbarson 7 9
000 SILVER ISLAND (Mr. Geold) ..... F. Persse 7 8
002 GREAT SPAN (Mr. Duckworth) ..... Tabor 7 0

3.50—DUCHY PLATE of £200. 1¼ m.
420 THOUGHTLESS (Mrs. Roundell) O. Bell 6 9 5
300 DARK FOX (Sir C. Hyde) ..... Scobie 4 9 3
022 SOLACE (Mr. Hornung) ..... Jarvis 4 8 5
441 MONTFORT (Mr. A. de Rothschild) ..... Beasley 3 8 5
004 KWANNON (Mr. Singer) ..... Scourfield 3 7 12
The above have arrived.
000 HARPENDEN (Mr. Curson) ..... Watts 4 8 3
132 SAFETY FIRST (Mr. J. White) ..Ward 6 8 3
220 IMPETUOUS (Mr. Kenyon) ..... Bailey 3 7 11
403 CLASSIC LADY (Sir A. Bailey) R. Day 3 7 6
0 PERUSE (Ld. Derby) ..... Lambton 3 7 6
000 GILLYFLOWER (Ld. Derby) Lambton 3 7 6
SCRATCHING.—Croxteth Handicap—Eeila.

BETTING FORECAST.

LIVERPOOL.

1.15 Race.—5 to 2 agst. Troon, 7 to 2 Noir, 5 to 1 First Magic, 6 to 1 Whitehaired Boy, 9 to 1 each Vic's Choice and Royal Enclosure, 100 to 8 each Mary Selby and Agincourt, 100 to 6 any other.

1.45 Race.—2 to 1 Elevation filly, 3 to 1 Lismullen, 6 to 1 Click, 11 to 2 Sunnee, 8 to 1 each Black Duke and Count Vivian, 10 to 1 Canon Reay, 100 to 8 each Foundling and Ashe Cosh filly, 100 to 6 any other.

2.15 Race.—5 to 2 agst. Wild Mint, 7 to 2 each Aldersey and Cañalani, 5 to 1 Surcoat, 8 to 1 each Zoomp and Red Crest, 10 to 1 Fille D'Or, 100 to 8 Rattles, 20 to 1 Sun.

2.50 Race.—3 to 1 agst. Pharos, 4 to 1 Brownhylda, 11 to 2 Poisoned Arrow, 7 to 1 Stratford, 9 to 1 each Twelve Pointer and Eaglehawk, 100 to 8 each Evander and Roman Fiddle, 100 to 7 Clochnaben, 20 to 1 Corcyrian, 25 to 1 each Sanhedrim and Elunyd. 33 to 1 Kinnaird.

3.20 Race.—7 to 4 agst. Paddy, 4 to 1 Blue Ice, 6 to 1 Imprudence, 8 to 1 Gairloch, 10 to 1 Flo Will, 100 to 8 St. Clears, 20 to 1 any other.

3.50 Race.—2 to 1 agst. Thoughtless, 3 to 1 Dark Fox, 4 to 1 Safety First, 8 to 1 each Kwannon and Montfort, 10 to 1 Solace.

"FORM" HORSES.

LIVERPOOL.

1.15—Troon.
1.45—Black Duke.
2.15—White Mint.
2.50—Pharos.
3.20—Paddy.
3.50—Solace.

DOUBLE.—Paddy (nap) and Noble Order.

A Student of Form.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

There are nearly 4,000 entries for the National Dog Show, which will be held next week in Birmingham.

When Voila Tout won at Maisons Laffitte on Tuesday each of his few backers collected exactly 1,775fr. 50c. for every 10fr. laid down. This, however, is far from the actual record of 5,679fr. for 10fr. realised by the famous La Manche at Maisons Laffitte in 1910.

Emeritus Professor D. W. Finlay M.D., late of Aberdeen University, whose death is announced at the age of 83, was a keen yachtsman, a member of the first Council of the Yacht Racing Association, and a member of the R. Clyde and Clyde Corinthian Clubs.

At Liverpool yesterday the starter reported L. B. Rees, the rider of Manby Gate, in the Grand Sefton Steeplechase, for disobedience at the starting post, and he was fined £30.

AUSTRALIAN RACING.

FLEMINGTON, VICTORIA, Thursday.

The race for the Oaks Stakes was run here to-day, the result being :—

FRANCES TRESSADY 1
GUNGOOL ..... 2.
PRYING 3

Betting—4 to 1 on Frances Tressady, 6 to 1 agst. Gungool, 20 to 1 Prying.
Won by a length; four lengths. Time—2 mins. 38 secs.

PHŒNIX PARK MEETING—TO-MORROW

ORDER OF RUNNING.

Jumpers' Plate ... 1 30 Nursery Plate 3 0
Maiden Plate .... 2 0 Welter Plate 3 30
Small Owners' Plate 2 30 Quicksteps' Plate 4 0

SPECIAL TRAIN.

A special passenger train leaves Broadstone for Ashtown at 12.50, and returns at 4.30.

WINDSOR.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

Although clashing with Liverpool in the North, the two venues are so far apart that the attendance at Windsor to-day is not likely to suffer, and an attractive programme promises well for the success of the two-day fixture on the Thameside. At the moment of writing it is difficult to foretell the state of the going, for another frost is likely; but, if followed by sunshine, as was the case yesterday, the track should be in excellent fettle by the time the runners are due at the post for the first race. Only a small list of arrivals was available last night, but Windsor is so situated that it is easy of access to many stables, and there is no general likelihood of poor fields, though the Clarence Handicap, an event confined to three-year-olds, does not promise to produce a very good field. R. Day has sent Alopex in preference to Daughter-in-Law for this event, which is significant. Earlstown is another that has arrived, but this one ran badly behind Lambach at Newmarket, and would seem to have very little chance against Star Chamber, whose last performance, however, was not encouraging. If Wootton sends Noce D'Argent this one will take some beating, for he has now won his last three races in good style. Toyotama is another with certain form which points to his chance; but in a fairly open race I declare for Old Nic; if absent, Alopex. Although he has gone up in the handicap, the running of Hammond's charge behind Saverniake at Newmarket suggests a chance here. Full selections :—

Black Nest Handicap—**Pretty Dick**; if absent, **Bine Sol.**
Mill Plate—**Thorndale.**
Rays Handicap—***The Bow.**
Clarence Handicap—**Old Nic**; if absent, **Alopex.**
Frogmore Nursery—**Elegant Girl.**
Apprentices' Stakes—**Flying Lance**; if absent, **Haversham.**

1.30—BLACK NEST HANDICAP of £200. 6f
000 TARPON (Mr. H. King) ..Leach, jun. 3 8 10
004 CHARLEY (Mr. Ash) ..... H. Leader 3 8 1
333 BLUE SOL (Sir A. Bailey) ..... R. Day 3 8 0
000 BANTRY (Sir H. Bird) ..... Hammond 6 7 11
The above have arrived.
220 PSYCHOLOGY (Lord Inverclyde) Harper 4 10 0
100 POLYDIPSIA (Mr. S. Joel) De Mestre 6 9 13
100 GOLDEN HERO (Sir A. Bailey) R. Day 6 9 4
320 THE OWL (Mr. Cox) ..... Cannon 4 9 1
030 SEA OF GLORY (Sir H. Meux) Persse 4 9 0
111 ROYAL RUSSAR (Mr. Solomon) Cottrill 4 8 12
000 COMPILER (Mr. Solomon) ..... Nugent 4 8 12
332 OVERSEER (Mr. J. Benson) ..... Lowe 3 8 11
041 RUYSDAEL (H.H. Maharajah of Nawanagar) ..... E. Scobie 5 8 10
000 DUTEOUS (Mr. Ash) ..... H. Leader 3 8 10
342 PRETTY DICK (Sir A. Bowes) ..... F. Scott 5 8 9
000 MISS MAJORITY (Baron de Tuyll) ..... F. Hartigan 6 8 8
001 ORIEL (Mr. G. Johnstone) ..... Hogg 4 8 8
031 IRISH EAGLE (Mr. Weil) Nightingall 5 8 8
000 JUNO (Mr. Collins) ..... Bennett 5 8 7
110 CHARLES SURFACE (Mr. Vigne) Cooke 5 8 7
010 DARK EMERALD (Mr. Webb) Clement 4 8 7
402 SCANDAROON (Mr. Falcon) ..... Bintoul 4 8 4
321 PARK SQUARE (Mr. H. Hartigan) ..... H. Hartigan 3 8 2
000 WILLIAM TELL (Mr. Higgs) ..... Higgs 4 8 2
400 WELD SHOT (Mr. T. Davidson) Cottrill 4 8 0
000 GOLD WILLOW (Mr. Miller) ..... Earl 3 8 0
100 Bay Gaunt (Mr. Gaunt) ..... Taber 3 8 0
202 ABANAZAR (Sir F. Hulton) ..... Wootton 4 8 0
204 JUBILY DANCE (Mr. Wigan) ..Braime 4 8 0
004 ROSE MARY (Mrs. Stevens) ..... Stevens 3 8 0
303 VERMENA (Mr. Wylam) ..... J. Rhodes 3 7 11
030 ROYAL ASHE (Mr. D. Barnett) ..... Wootton 6 7 9
000 DESERT ROSE (Mr. Miller) ..... Earl 4 7 9
000 FREDDAL (Mrs. Weeden) ..... Larkin 4 7 8
054 NORMA (Mr. Ash) ..... Sadler 3 7 8
010 13TH HUSSAR (Mrs. Hartigan) ..... M. Hartigan 3 7 7
220 BROWN POM (Mrs. Bennett) Bennett 3 7 4
000 WOOLLEY BRIDGE (Mr. H. Rhodes) ..... Coldbeck 4 7 4
040 AMY KEEN (Mr. Lightbody) ..... Coldbeck 4 7 4
535 PROCIS (Mr. Baum) ..... Martin 4 7 3
021 BOOKHAM STAR (9lb. ex.) (Mrs. Stevens) ..... Stevens 3 7 10
010 DOWSER (Sir W. Gilbey) ..T. Cannon 3 7 0
002 OR (Mr. Gaisford) ..... O. Bell 4 7 0

2.0—MILL MAIDEN T.Y.O. (S.) PLATE of £200. 5 f.
LADY BETTY (Mr. Edmunds) ..Private 9 0 0
000 WYRE FOREST (Mr. H. King) Leach, jun. 9 0 0
030 ULSTER QUEEN F. (Sir W. Cooke) ..Platt 8 11 0
000 IRISH GUARD (Mr. Dancy) ..... Faulkner 8 11 0
CHAT MOSS F. (Lady Bandell) ..... W. Nightingall 8 11
400 NFIJMA F. (Mr. Walmsley) ..... Morris 8 11
The above have arrived.
00 SANDFLY (Mrs. Bennett) ..... Bennett 9 0 0
MESOLITE (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) O. Bell 9 0 0
000 BURNSIDE (Mr. Dickson) ..... Rimell 9 0 0
LESTONIA (Mr. Haise) ..... Nugent 9 0 0
00 NILE PRINCE (Mr. J. Smith) ..... Private 9 0 0
404 CANON OSTELL (Mr. Whitburn) ..... Cottrill 9 0 0
CLAROBIE (Mr. de Winton) ..... De Winton 9 0 0
000 UNICORN (Maj. Blake) ..... Pratt 8 11 0
030 LUCKY LAD (Mr. Beaumont) ..... Braime 8 11 0
030 DAGMAR (Mr. J. Benson) ..... Lowe 8 11 0
TAPUNA (Mr. E. Bell) ..... O. Bell 8 11 0
300 LADY ZERO (Mr. F. Benson) ..... Wilmot 8 11 0
300 ECSTASY (Ld. Durham) ..... Darling 8 11 0
332 THORNDALE (Mr. Bradford) Bradford 9 0 0
0 VICTRIX (Vitalba ℓ.) (Mrs. Carthew) ..... Hamshaw 4 8 3
000 SUNDRIAN (Mr. Fraser) ..... R. Day 7 3
000 GAY CANOPY (Maj. Mundy) ....Whitaker 6 10
310 LEMBRICH (Mrs. Stevens) ..... Stevens 6 10

3.30—FROGMORE NURSERY of £500. 5 f.
01 HOOLIGAN (Mr. Hilliard) ..... F. Hartigan 8 8 5
414 ELEGANT GIRL (Mr. E. Marshall) Morris 8 8 5
410 ALL GREEN (Mr. J. Bell) ..... Pope 8 8 0
203 MISSAL (Mr. Whitburn) ..... Cottrell 8 8
000 ROYAL HERON (Mr. Hale) ..... Nugent 8 6
300 WANDERING MONK (Mr. Ames) ..... W. Nightingall 8 3
310 TRIST (Lord Durham) ..... Peck 8 1
142 BERENGARIA (Ld. Lonsdale) F. Darling 8 0
030 HIGH COURT (Mrs. Whitburn) ..Cottrill 8 0
001 BLANDUS (Mr. T. Burrowes) ..S. Darling 7 13
102 GREEN ISLET (Mr. Lefevre) ..... Earl 7 13
200 NEW HOPE (Vis de Fontarce) ..... R. Dawson 7 12
004 DIAMETER (Lady Cunliffe-Owen) ..... O. Bell 7 11
210 NOBLE ORDER (Mr. J. de Rothschild) ..... Frett 7 11
102 ORNAMIC (Mr. S. Joel) ..... De Mestre 7 10
200 BRUERA (Mr. Blenkiron) ..W. Nightingall 7 10
020 MAROOTA (Mr. Nugent) ..... Nugent 7 8
023

Mr. P. Cleary's Thoughtless II., agst. Mr. J. Kelly's Ballymackeegan Rebel.
Mr. R. Dunne's Fricycouid a bye.
DEERPARK STAKES—For 10 all-ages. Winner, £15; second, £7 10/-; third, £2 10/-.
Mr. J. Cahill's Ardandra Leader agst. Mr. M. Dinnegan's Larry Ginnell.
Mr. M. Kelly's Tully Lass agst. Mr. C. M. Fagan's Fancy Man III.
Mr. J. Wyse's Coole Girl agst. Mr. C. M'Goey's Black Flies.
Mr. J. Stephenson's Druming Boy agst Mr. P. Cleary's Lady Dictator.
Mr. W. Dinegan's White Knight agst. Mr. W. F. Lynch's Little Melinko.
LOCAL STAKES—For 5 all-ages. Winner, £24; second, £2 5/-.
Mr. B. Monghty's Darling Nancy agst. Mr. T. N. Kelly's Legan's Hope.
Mr. M. Keena's Legan Girl agst. Mr. T. Ganly's Castlemaid.
Mr. J. J. Mulvey's Ailsen's Honey a bye.

CRICKET.

COUNTY KILDARE CLUB AVERAGES.

Season 1923.

Matches played, 16; won, 7; lost, 7; drawn, 2. The following played six innings and over:—

	Innings.	Times Not out.	Total runs.	Highest.	Avge.
Colonel Mansfield	14	3	53	267	24.33
W. Harrington	11	2	70*	199	22.11
W. Keys	14	2	74*	201	16.75
Major Nettlefold	6	0	53	64	10.66
D. Lyons	6	0	16	60	10.00
J. C. Bergin	8	0	37	56	7.00
A. Aylmer	10	4	16*	41	6.83
J. B. Brown	13	1	15	58	6.58
Major Maingay	11	0	26	74	6.72
J. Robinson	16	1	20	88	6.57
H. Harrington	13	1	15	39	3.25
J. E. Kerrigan	15	0	15	76	2.04
Captain Reeves	2	0	72	59	36.00
G. C. Kinahan	4	0	41	18	10.25
P. Synnott	2	0	16	19	9.01
R. Kennedy	2	0	18	16	9.00
R. Semmence	5	0	44	19	8.08
S. Minch	4	2	12	5	6.00
Captain Woodhouse	5	0	23	8	4.06
S. Dennis	2	0	18	14	4.05
W. Trotter	3	1	9	8*	4.05
G. R. Butler	5	0	16	9	3.02

* Signifies not out. + Played five innings and under.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

The following took ten wickets and over:—

	Wickets.	Avge.
W. Harrington	46	9.87
W. Keys	53	10.02
Major Nettlefold	16	12.68

The following also bowled:—G. R. Butler, 7 for 59; H. Harrington, 5 for 78; J. E. Kerrigan, 5 for 109; G. C. Kinahan, 4 for 87; D. Kennedy, 3 for 45; Major Maingay, 3 for 47; J. C. Bergin, 2 for 27; G. Symes, 2 for 65; Captain S. Minch, 1 for 15; J. Kennedy, 0 for 28.

RUGBY.

IRISH RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION.

The annual general meeting of the Council will be held at the Shelbourne Hotel, on this (Friday) evening, at 8 p.m., for the election of officers and other business.

THE HOSPITALS MATCH.

CO. DUBLIN v. UNITED HOSPITALS.

The following are the teams for to-morrow's match 4 Lansdowne road:—

County Dublin—Full back—W. E. Crawford (Lansdowne). Three-quarters—Wings—F. Russell (University College), M. Geoghegan (Blackrock); centres—J. B. Ganly (Monkstown), S. Hogan (University College); Half-backs—Outside, E. Savy (University College); scrum, S. Saunderson (Wanderers)—W. Colpoy (Bective), H. Wilson (Capt.), R. Collopy (Bective), R. H. Dowse (Dublin University), J. Egan (Bective, R. D. Gray (Old Wesley), J. Pettigrew (Lansdowne), L. Stuart (Dublin University), A. Wade (Bective).

United Hospitals—Full back—E. W. Bingham (Dun's). Three-quarters—D. Cussen (R.C.D. Hospitals), T. J. Millin (Dun's), J. O'Donovan (Vincent's), F. Steele (Dun's); Half-backs—P. Magowan (Mater), W. Cuningham (Dental). Forwards—J. Broderick (Richmond), J. D. Clinch (Dun's), A. Courtney (Vincent's), R. Crichton (Dun's), E. D. Crawford (R.C.D. Hospitals), C. J. Geoffrey (Vincent's), A. Spain (Mater), J. K. Thompson (Dun's).

Kick-off at 2.45 sharp.

RUGBY IN MUNSTER.

Playing at Limerick yesterday, Shannon beat Bishop Foy's College, Waterford, by 20 points to 0, and the same club's Junior XV. beat Waterford by 11 points to nil.

ALL BLACKS" TEAM FOR ENGLAND.

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND, Tuesday.

The terms proposed by the English Rugby Union on the "All Blacks" tour in England next year have been agreed to by the New Zealand Rugby Union. They include a programme of thirty matches. The team is composed of twenty-nine players and their manager, and there will be no charge allowance to players. It is stipulated that if a test shall be a week's rest preceding the test matches.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURE.

Clive Rangers A v. Enniscorthy. Dennybrook, 3 p.m.

Rective Rangers A—M. Rose; C. J. Joyce, G. Wade, D. Perlow, C. W. Schoreman; C. V. Meldon, O'Neill; L. Egan, K. Schoreman, J. Timmons, Little, J. Power, C. Downs, J. McMorrough, D. Riches, J. J. Sheehan.

Monkstown A v. Adelaide Hospital.—This match, fixed for to-day, has been cancelled at the request of the Adelaide Hospital.

RAILWAY UNION CLUB.—To-morrow has been arranged a closed date by the Leinster Branch, I.R.F.U. Members please note that games arranged for that date will not be played.

MORGAN'S SCHOOL 1st XV. v. TRINITY 3rd XV.—Result:—Morgan's School, 27 points; Trinity C, 6 points.

MORGAN'S SCHOOL (S.C.T.) v. ST. AN-REW'S COLLEGE 2nd XV.—Played at Castle-knock on November 7th. Result:—Morgan's School, 3 goals 8 tries (49 points); St. Andrew's College XV., nil.

GILLDARA.—Stroke competition for prizes presented by Mrs. Faichney and Miss Bratton:—Class 1—Miss McDonald (25), 79. Class II.—Mrs. Mahony (17½), 40½.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Lingfield Plate, Liverpool—Eclia.
Lord Lindsor.—engagements—Sweet.
Lord Lonsdale's engagements in Mr. C. E. Howard's name—Sweet Bill.

PICK POCKETS.

TO DUBLIN MEN GIVEN HARD LABOUR.

At the Dublin Police Court yesterday, Michael O'Neill was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour, for attempting to pick pockets at Nassau street. Detective Stack, for a similar offence, was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment, with hard labour.

Mr. O'Neill remarking that he was employed by the Marine Investigation Department during the recent troubles, the magistrate said that made no difference whether he was or not; he was a criminal. Both men had previously convicted for various offences.

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Ages Guaranteed, 7 years and 10 years old

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

MARKETS DULL AND PRICES MOSTLY WEAKER. FUNDS FLAT, BANKS FIRMER. RAILS AND TRAMS OFFERED. COATS FINAL DISTRIBUTION MAINTAINED.

There was a further shrinkage in the volume of dealing on 'Change, and on balance prices again weakened in most directions, with, however, some interesting price movements. Vague rumours of a British general election at an early date have been floating about, due, doubtless, to certain undefined statements of the Prime Minister on a protective tariff against unfair competition and to aid unemployment. These views have apparently slightly disturbed sentiment for the time being in certain directions while benefiting others. The Funds weakened sensibly. Irish Bank Shares where quoted improved. There was more business in Breweries and Distilleries, with sellers preponderating. City Steam Stock gave way, and Grand Canal Ord. closed on offer at recent reduced level. Marconis, following London advices, were better in tone. Home Rails turned sellers without much disturbing prices. Dublin United Tram Pref. gave way. Dunlop Rubber Ord. at one time relapsed a little, but Parent Tyre issues were bid for at higher prices. The Pref. last quoted at 11s. 3d., were wanted about 12s. both fell a point. Metropolitan Pref. at 99½ fell a point. Southern Deferred Ord. at 39½ fell ½.

In Trading, etc., Merchants Warehousing fell 3d. to 27s. 6d. Wallace Bros. Pref. closed round about 65s. nominally.

Daily Mail Trust, New 7 p.c. Debs., fell ¼ to 3⅞ premium, but Shell Transports rose 7½d. to 79s. 4½d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS

Transactions for cash marked "c."

Consols	(57/16) 57⅛	M.G.W. 5% Deb.	(35¼) 35½
5% War Ln.	(100½) 100⅝	Do. 4% Deb.	(69) 69½
Funding Loan	(89½) 89½		70n
Conver. Loan	(78⅛) 77⅞	Dublin Trams	(7) 7n
War Bonds	1929 .. 105⅛	Do. Pref.	(9⅞) 9⅞
3½ Land Stock	(66¼) 66⅛	Parent Ord.	(21/6) 13/6b
Bank of Ireland	146⅞		
National	(246⅞) 247⅛	Do. Def.	(23/-) *23/-
Dublin Dist.	(21/-) 20/6	Dunlops	(9/1½) 9/10½
Do. Deb.	(65/-) 62/6		9/1½
Do. Deb.	(63) 63	Bolands	(37/-) 37/-
Guinness	(57/-) 57/-	Johnston Ord.	(59/6) 60/-
Do. Pref.	(114) 113½	B.A.T.	(106⅝) 105/10½
Power Pref.	(20/3) 20/-	Imperial Tob.	(75/6) 73/-
City Steam	(140½) 139		2/10½
Canal Ord.	(42/6) 42/6a	Coats	(66/1½) 66/- 6/-
Marconi	(44/6) 45/-b		4/1½
	45/6a	Cottons	(48/6) 48/6 8/9
G.N. Pref.	(65) 65	Mer. Warehsg.	(27/9) 27/6
Do. Deb.	(77) 76	Bryant & May	47/3
G.S.W. Ord.	(47¼) 47½	*Daily Mail* Deb.	3d. pm.
Do. Pref.	(68½) 68½	Distillers New Pref.	70/-
Do. Guar.	(61½) 61	Shelle	(78/9) 79/4½

*Odd lots; b bid, a asked.
(Last business done in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Discount ..... 5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit ..... 2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day ... Nov. 12 | Nov. 26
General contango day ... Nov. 13 | Nov. 27
Ticket day ..... Nov. 14 | Nov. 28
Account day ..... Nov. 15 | Nov. 29

BELFAST.

Prices generally showed a downward tendency on Belfast Exchange. War Loan fell ¼ to 100½, and closed 100⅝. Conversion Loan fell ¼ to 77⅛. Irish 3 p.c. Land Stock fell to 65½. Northern Bank "A" repeated 5½. Belfast Corporation 5 p.c. 1945 unchanged at 100⅜. Belfast Harbour Commissioners repeated 74. Fine Cotton Spinners Ord. declined 1s. 3d. to 47s. 6d. Linen Thread Ord. were fractionally better at 39s. 10½d. Coats Ord. fell almost 2s. to 65s. Inglis 5 p.c. dropped ¼ to 4⅜. Imperial Tobacco fell 3d. to 73s. Dunlops were weaker at 8s. 10½d. Shell Transport closed 3½. *Daily Mail* Debs. 4 prem.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

AUSTRALIAN MERCANTILE LAND AND FINANCE.—Final dividend of 5 p.c., with a bonus of 2½ p.c. making 12½ p.c. for the year, free of tax.

BRISTOL BREWERY GEORGES AND CO.—The report for the year ended September 30, 1923, shows that the profit, after charging interest paid and accrued on the Debenture Stock, was £125,959. Out of this dividends have been paid on the Preference Share capital for the nine months ended June 30, 1923, and an interim dividend on the Ordinary Share capital at the rate of 12 p.c. per annum for the six months ended March 31, 1923. The directors have appropriated £20,000 to general reserve, making the total of this fund £220,000, and have added £10,000 to contingencies account. After reserving £24,650 for the dividend on the Preference Share capital for the three months ended September 30, 1923, the directors recommend the payment of a dividend on the Ord. Share capital at the rate of 20 p.c. per annum for the six months ended September 30, 1923, making, with the interim dividend at the rate of 12 p.c. per annum, a distribution equal to 16 p.c. per annum. A balance of £76,197 will be carried forward to the next account.

CONS. GOLDFIELDS OF SOUTH AFRICA.—Dividend of 6 p.c., less tax, on the Ord. for the year ended June 30. The last dividend paid was 1/6 per share, tax free, on December 15, 1920.

DOORS TEA.—Interim of 12½ p.c. on Ord., less tax.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION.—Interim dividend at the rate of 7 p.c. per annum on the Pref. and at the rate of 6 p.c. per annum on Ord., both less tax.

EMPIRE OF INDIA TEA.—Interim of 10 p.c., less tax, on Ord.

MOUNT LYELL MINING AND RAILWAY CO.—Dividend of 1/- per share, less tax.

SINGLO TEA.—Interim of 10 p.c. on Ord. Shares.

STRAND HOTELS.—Final dividend at the rate of 15 p.c. per annum on Part. Pref. Ord. Shares for the six months ended September 30.

SUEZ CANAL.—The January instalment of the Suez Canal dividend is fixed at 153.795 francs, against 119.587 francs per Capital Share; for Ord. Shares 143.849 francs, against 109.396 francs; Founders' Shares 82.823 francs, against 55.245 francs.

TRUST AND LOAN CO. OF CANADA.—Interim dividend at the rate of 6 p.c. per annum for the six months ended September 30 last, free of tax.

COMPANY NOTICES.

AMERICAN THREAD COMPANY (INCORPORATED).

TRANSFERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Registers of Transfers will be CLOSED from the 16th November to the 30th November, 1923, both days inclusive. Transfers should be deposited on or before the 15th November at the London Office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 32 Lombard street, E.C.3.

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Registered Office—243 Washington street, Jersey City, N.J.

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LONDON STOCKS NEGLECTED.

THE FALL IN STERLING.

The Stock Markets were dull and neglected yesterday, the further fall in the sterling rate on New York causing some anxiety. The political situation is also a deterrent. A trifling improvement followed the decision to leave the Bank of England minimum rate of discount unchanged, but this proved momentary, quotations again falling away later on, the chief exception being Rand Gold Mining Shares, which met with support. The close was idle. In the gilt-edged market, British Funds had a further decline. There was a rally early in the afternoon, but it was not held. The fall was general. Consols at 57⅛ fell ⅛. The 5 p.c. War Loan at 100½ and the 4 p.c. at 101½ both fell ¼. Funding Loan fell a point to 88½, and Victory Bonds a point to 91½. Conversion Loan fell ⅛ to 77⅛ and Treasury Bonds ⅛ to 104. Local Loans fell ¼ to 66.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES were dull, but after being lower in many cases prices closed unchanged.

HOME RAILS were heavy and generally lower. London Midland and Scottish Ord. fell ½ to 103½, the 4 p.c. Pref. 1 to 80, and the Pref. of 1923 1 to 79. London North-Eastern Preferred Ord. fell ½ to 85½. The First Pref. at 80 and the Second Pref. at 79 both fell a point. Metropolitan Pref. at 99½ fell a point. Southern Deferred Ord. at 39½ fell ½.

In COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS the feature was still Grand Trunk Pacific Debs., and there was a further advance of 2 to 35. Argentines all fell ½, B.A.G.S. being 81½, Pacifics 71½, Westerns 71½, and Centrals 67½. Antofagasta Ord. fell ½ to 84. Bahia Blanca also fell ½ to 80.

OIL SHARES WEAK.

A LONG LIST OF FALLS.

Under the influence of the political situation, markets practically throughout the House had an easier tendency yesterday. Oil Shares, which overnight had been inclined to sag owing to slackening of interest, further weakened, business continuing on a small scale in the leaders and speculative favourites alike. Public interest was lacking, and professional operations were checked by the approach of the carry-over. There was no pronounced selling pressure in any direction, and, although price movements in the majority of cases were downward, the losses as a rule were slight. In regard to Shells, a fairly steady start was followed by realisations on the part of the House operators, who had helped themselves freely on the preceding day, while selling limits were also being exercised. Consequently, with little demand existing, the price slipped back. Royal Dutch were bid for during the early hours at an advance, but receded rather sharply in the later dealings, and finally recorded a decline. Anglo-Persians continued on offer and again moved down, and Burmahs also weakened. Mexican Eagles remained on the dull side, a further shrinkage resulting from the day's business. Apart from the leaders, there was little of interest in the market. Trinidad issues commanded only a small amount of attention, and price movements were unfavourable. Despite the favourable showing of the preliminary figures in regard to the past year's working and the re-entry of the company into the dividend-paying list, Trinidad Leaseholds gave way, and Apex also moved down, although the outlook for the latter company is regarded as distinctly promising. A further dividend is anticipated shortly. In the absence of confirmation of the rumours of favourable developments which came into circulation on the preceding day, United British receded. Among Rumanians, Steaua Romana left off slightly harder, but Phœnix and Dacia further weakened. A fair amount of attention continued to be devoted to British Controlled, but, in sympathy with the general tendency, the price slipped back, and among other Venezuelan issues, V.O.C. Holdings left off easier. Anglo-Ecuadorians were bid for in the early hours, but gave way later, and finally registered a decline, while Lobitos and Kern Rivers also moved down. Closing prices:—

M. U.
Oct. 29.

29/6	Agwi Petroleum	⅜	⅜
1½	Anglo-American	3¼	3⅛
1½	Anglo-Ecuadorian	1⅜	1⅜
1½	Anglo-Egyptian	1⅜	1⅜
2/6	Anglo-Persian	2/5	2/5
22/3	Do. 9 p.c. 2nd Pref.	22/10½	22/4½ +0/1½
2/6	Do. Ord., issued ⅔ p.c.	2/6	2/6
89	Do. 8 p.c. Deb.	89	92
7½	Apex Trinidad	7½	7⅜ — ⅛
43	Brit. Borneo Pet. (10/-)	43	43
6/9	British Burmah (8/-)	6/9	7/0
6/4½	British Controlled	6/7½	6/10½ —0/1
7/0	Do. Pref.	6/7½	6/10½ —0/1
4/-	Burmah	4⅞	4⅝ — ⅜
25/0	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	24/6	25/0x2 —0/6
2/3	Caltex	1/10½	2/1½
1⅛	Dacia Romano	⅞	1
9/8	Eagle Transport	8½	8¾
101½	Do. 7 p.c. Notes	101	102
102½	Do. Bearer	102	103
4/3	General Pet. Trinidad A.	4/3	4/3
—	Indo Burmah	0/3	0/9
13/7½	Kern River (10/-)	13/3	13/9 —0/6½
6½	Lobitos	6⅜	6⅝ — ⅛
25/-	Maikop Trading	24/-	24/-
22/4½	Do. Pref.	21/0	22/0 —0/3
14/10½	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	13/10½	14/4½ xd —2/3
—	North Caucasian (10/-)	—	1/-
—	Oilfields Trading	1/6	1/6
2/6	Peru Syndicate	2/3	2/3
⅞	Phœnix	17/8	18/0 —0/4½
2/3	Premier Oil	1/9	2/3
—	Rumanian Consolidated	11/3	13/3
31¾	Royal Dutch	32½	33¾ — ⅜
10½	Scottish American	0/10½	1/1½
3⅜	Shell Transport	3⅜	3⅜ + ⅛
9⅝	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. (£10).	9⅝	9⅝
22/9	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	24/4½	24/10½ —0/1½
2/6	Spies (10/-)	2/9	3/3
7/6	Steaua Romana	6/9	7/3 +0/1½
3/6	Tankeras Pref.	3/3	3/6
⅞	Trinidad Central	0/3	0/6
1½	Trinidad Lease	1⅜	1⅜ — ⅛
7/3	United Brit. Trinidad	7/6	8/0 —0/7½
11/0	Ural Caspian	⅜	⅜
4/6	Uroz Oil	4/0	4/6 —0/1½
1⅜	V.O.C. Holdings	1⅜	1⅜ — ⅛
1⅜	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	1⅜	1⅜ — ⅛

TEA SHARES.

High-priced shares weak and quotations lower.—Con. T. and L. Ord., £34⅜-⅝; do. 2nd Pref., £32-2½; Doors, 67/3+1/-; Doom Dooms, £23½-¾; E. I. and Ceylon, 43/6-1/4; East Produce, 58/3-1/9; Imperial Ord., 56/3+3d.; Jhansie, £20-⅝; Lungie, 29/6-6d.; Nedeem, 59/3+3d.; Singlo Ord., 62/-1/-.

Business Done—Assam, 11½, 19; Consolidated, 53½, 44; Doors, 67/6, 3d.; Doom Dooms, 34½; Imperial, 39/-, 8/6, 3d., 8/9, 2d.; Jokai, 44, 3½, 4½; Lungia, 30/-, 29/9, 6d.; Nedeem, 59/6, 9/9, 8/9, 9/3; Singlo, 62/-; Ceylon (x.d.), 78/9, 7/-; East India and Ceylon, 43/6; Eastern Assam, 27½, 7; Eastern Produce (x.d.), 56/3; Empire, 39/6; Jhansie, 20.

RUBBER SHARES DEPRESSED.

The Rubber Share market was dull and prices were generally lower. Bah Lias fell 2s. 6d. to 30s., Lanadron at 22s. lost 1s. 9d., North Hummock at 20s. fell 1s. 6d., Manchester, N.B., lost 1s. 3d. to 20s., Sungei Buayas 1s. 3d. to 31s. 3d., Rubber Estates of Johore at 21s. 6d. fell 1s. The advances were few and small. Kepitigalla rose 9d. to 8s. 3d. The price of rubber remained at 13½d. per lb. Closing prices:—

M. U.
Oct. 29.

18/0	Anglo-Dutch	17/9*	
2/7½	Anglo-Java	2/7½	
21/9	Anglo-Malay	22/0	
4/3	Bertam Cons.	4/4½	
3/0	Bukit Mertajam	2/10½	
3/0	Bukit Sembawang	1/9	
15/0	Damansara	18/0	
1/0	Grand Central	29/3	+0/6
1½	Highlands	1/9	
2/10½	Kamuning	2/9½	—0/0½
1½	Kepong	2/0	
1/6	Kuala Lumpur	36/0*	
1½	Labu	33/0	
1½	Linggi	25/9	—0/6
37½	London-Asiatic	2/10½	—0/0½
1/9	Malacca	39/7½	
29/9	Malayalam	29/6	—0/7
7/9	Merlimau	2/10½	
1/-	Moonly Valley	21/3	
2/4½	Port Dickson	2/6	
45/9	Rubber Trust	27/4½	+0/3½
15/0	Seafield	14/6	
1½	Senadrah	33/0	
1½	Sialang	32/6	
20/0	Straits Rubber	17/0	
21/0	Tall Ayer	21/3	
1½	Tandjong	32/9	
3/3	Un. Serdang	3/6	
3½	United Sua Belong	68/9‡	
11/6	Vallambrosa	11/0	

Anglo-Sum.	48 9	N. Hammock	20/0 —1/0
Ush Tins	3 /0 —2/0	P.F.K. (Cy'ln)	19/0
Cate Tigo	33/3½	Paialing	20/6
B.N.B.R. Trst	10½ +0/4½	Pilmoor	20/3
Brick	17⅞	Rim Malacca	3/0
Bukit Cloh	4/1¾ —0/4½	Rub. E. Johore	21/6 —1/0
Bukit Hajah	24/0	Sapong	29/3
Castlefield	24/10½	Sapunchi 'Os.	22/3
Cherset	2/0	Selar gor	2/7½
Cicely	4/9	Serdang C'ni'l	28/3
Eastern Trust	14/3*	Soember Alas	2/1½
Gen. Option	2/0	Strathmore	1/3
Glenberrie	27/3	Sumatra Cons.	23/0
Golden Hope	22/0	Sungei Buays.	31/3* —1/3
Java Amal.	22/0	Sungei Choh	16/11½ +0/7½
Kapar Para	40/0	Sungei Kapar	4/3
Kashine	21/0	Sungei Kr. Pt.	18/9
Kepitigalla	8/3 +0/9	Taiping	1/0
Kombok	2/3 —0/4½	Tebrau	29/4½
Langkat Sum	28/9 —1/3	Telegrodie	25/0*
Ledbury	23/9	Tempeh	0/10½
Manch'ter N.B.	20/0 —1/3	Un. Tomiang	2/9
Membakut	19/6	Yam Seng	1/9

*Ex Div. † Ex Rights. ‡ Cum div.

FOREIGN BONDS.

99	Argentine, 1886	98	100
74	Do. 4 p.c. Rescissions	73	75
89	Do. 4 p.c. 1909	91	93
80	Brazil 4 p.c. 1889	79	81
11¾	Do. Funding, 1908	11	12
70⅜	Do. 5 p.c. 1914	69	71*
91¾	Chinese 5 p.c., 1896	91	93*
79⅜	Do. 4½ p.c. 1898	78	80
66	Do. 5 p.c. 1912	65	68
94⅜	Czecho-Slovakia Bonds	94	96*
73½	Egyptian Unified	70½	73½*
27¼	French Loan	26⅝	27⅝
21	Do. 4 p.c.	20½	21⅝
14	German 3 p.c.	1½	1⅝
10¾	Italian Rentes	10	10
104	Japanese 4½ p.c.	103	107
90	Do. 4 p.c., 1905	90	92
83½	Do. New 5 p.c., 1907	83	84
64	Mexican 5 p.c., '99	63	64
61	Do. 4 p.c. D.-T.	61	64
3¼	Peruvian Corporation	3½	3⅝
25	Do. Pref.	24	29
20	Do. Deb.	18½	24
21¾	Portuguese 3 p.c.	20½	21⅝
107	San Paulo 8 p.c.	106	108
63	Spanish 4 p.c.	63	63*
83	Uruguay 3½ p.c.	81½	82½

BANKS.

—	Agricultural of Egypt	7⅝	7⅝
—	Anglo-South American	7⅞	7⅞
—	Anglo-Austrian	1½	1⅝
—	Bank New South Wales	30½	30½
—	Bank of New Zealand	2½	2⅝
—	Barclays	3⅝	3⅝
—	Bank of Foreign Trade	5	5⅛
—	British Overseas	5	5⅛
—	Canadian of Commerce	41	42
—	Chartered of India	18⅜	19⅜
—	Hong Kong	123	127
—	Lloyds	20/3	20/6
—	London and Brazilian	16⅞	17⅜
—	London City Midland	9⅝	9⅝
—	National Discount "B"	8	8⅛
—	National Prov. (£4 p.)	11⅛	11⅝
—	Royal Bank of Canada	47	49
—	Standard South Africa	10½	11⅜
—	Union of Australia	14⅜	14⅝
—	Westminster Bank	17¾	17⅞

TELEGRAPHS.

23½	Anglo-American Def.	23	23½
2⅛	Marconi Wireless Ord.	2⅛	2⅜
2	Do. Def.	1⅞	2⅛
—	Do. Deps.	103	103
—	Do. Marine	1⅛	1⅜
7/3	Do. Canada	6/10½	7/4½ + 0/4½
—	Oriental Telephone	9⅝	9⅞
13/0	Radio Corporation	14/6	14/6
16/3	Do. Pref.	17/0	17/6

MISCELLANEOUS.

—	Aboukir Land	⅜	½
23/6	Aerated Bread	23/6	24/-
25/0	African and Eastn. Trade	19/6	20/6 — 1/0
24½	Allianz	24½	25
0/9	Allsopp 2½ Shares	⅞	1
84	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	83	86
2/0	Amalgamated Cotton	2/0	2/6
27½	Anglo-American Oilfields	27⅜	27⅝
61/0	Anglo-Chilian Nitrate	2⅞	3⅛
4/9	Argentine Northern Land	4⅜	4⅝
2/0	Do. Southern Land	1⅝	1⅝
17/0	Armstrong, W. G.	17/0	18/0
28/0	Associated Cement	25/9	24/9 —0/3
18/3	Do. Pref.	17/9	18/0
—	Assd. Newspapers Def.	3¾	4⅜ — ⅛
—	Bartholomay Rolling Mills	—	6⅜ — ⅛
92	Base, Ratcliff 8 p.c. Pref.	91	94
2/0	Do. Ord.	1⅝	1⅞
2/6	Bleachers	2⅛	2⅜ — ⅛
30/3	Borax Con. Def.	29	29
2/0	Borril Def.	1⅞	2
44½	Brazilian Traction	42	44* — ½
20/6	British Portland Cement	19½	19½
1/0	B.S.A.	10/6	11/6
9/0	British Cellulose Ord.	8/9	9/3 — 1/0
33/6	British Oil and Cake	1⅝	1⅝
12/6	Do. Land	12/-	12/-
85	Brit. Col. Electric Rail.	82	85
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Debs.	87	90*
38/0	Brunner Mond	38/0	38/0*
48/6	Bryant and May	47/3	47/6
2½	Bradford Dyers	2½	2⅝
104/9	Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	104/6	106/6 — 1/0
—	British Glass	1/11½	1/11½
27/0	Calico Printers	1⅛	1⅛
14/0	Cammell Laird	14/6	15/6 + 0/3
16/0	Cargo Fleet	16/0	17/0 + 0/6
68/6	Costa	3/6	3/9 — ⅛
47/5	Courtaulds	47/-	47/6
—	Court Line	23/0	20/0 + 0/3
2/0	Crosse and Blackwell	2/0	2/0
—	Cunard Ord.	11	11
—	Do. 5 p.c. Deb.	90	92
7/6	Dunlop Rubber	9/0	9/3 + 1/3
105	Do. Deb.	103	105
—	Do. Amer. Tire Deb.	101	102
15/3	Dorman, Long	15/3	15/9
—	Elder Dempster 6 p.c. Pf.	19/6	20/6
—	English Electric	17/6	19/0
47/5	English Sewing Cotton	37½	37½ — ½
4/0	Fine Spinners	3⅝	3⅝ + ⅛
21/3	Forestal Land	1⅝	1⅝
—	Furness, Withy	1⅝	1⅝
20/0	General Electric Ord.	19/6	20/-
—	Do. Deb.	103⅝	105⅝
5/3	Guinness	57/-	57/6
—	Do. Pref.	117	122*
—	Gramophone Ord.	1⅝	1⅝
82/0	Harrods	1⅝	1⅝
—	Horle Deb.	103⅝	105⅝
5½	Hudson's Bay Ord.	5⅜	5⅝ — ⅛
73/0	Imperial Tobacco Ord.	73/0	73/6 — 0/9
17/6	John Brown	17/0	18/0
12/3	Do. (15/- paid)	12/0	13/0 — ⅜
7¾	Lautaro Nitrate	7	7 — ⅜
—	Lever

AUCTION TO-DAY AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK,
COX'S AUCTION ROOMS.
ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

COMPRISING:—TWO IRON-FRAME COTTAGE PIANOS, BY COLLARD AND COLLARD AND SCHIEDMAYER; HAIR-STUFFED CHESTERFIELD AND 2 LOUNGE ARM CHAIRS, IN BLUE SILK TAPESTRY; 5 OCCASIONAL DRAWINGROOM CHAIRS, ITALIAN ORMOLU-MOUNTED BUREAU CABINET; 9-PIECE DRAWINGROOM SUITE, INLAID ROSEWOOD FRAMES, HAIR-STUFFED AND LOOSE COVERS; A MAGNIFICENT MAHOGANY CHIPPENDALE DRAWING-ROOM CABINET AND OVERMANTEL TO MATCH, COST 100 GUINEAS; COAL BOXES AND FIRE GUARDS, TWO EBONY ORMOLU-MOUNTED CHINA DISPLAY CABINETS; INLAID MAHOGANY, OAK, AND WALNUT OVERMANTELS; CHINA TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE, AFTERNOON TEA SERVICES ON TRAYS, IN BELLEEK, ETC.; PAIR OLD GEORGIAN SILVER CANDLESTICKS, 2 SETS OF OLD SHEFFIELD DISH COVERS, LOFTY GLASS-BACK MAHOGANY AND OAK SIDEBOARDS AND CABINETS, ANTIQUE FALLING-LEAF DINING TABLE, 10FT. CHIPPENDALE DINING TABLE, CLAW AND BALL LEGS; 8 CHIPPENDALE DINING CHAIRS (6 AND 2 CARVERS), COVERED IN MOROCCO, CLAW AND BALL LEGS; 10FT. ROUND-ENDED DINING TABLE, 4 SETS OF MAHOGANY CHAIRS, 6, 8, AND 12 IN EACH; 9-PIECE SUITE, COVERED IN LEATHER AND HAIR-UPHOLSTERED; OAK AND WALNUT HALL STANDS; BRASS FENDERS, FIRE BRASSES, AND FENDER SEATS; PICTURES, COLOURED PRINTS, AND ENGRAVINGS; DECORATIVE AND OTHER CHINA; PARLOUR SUITES, OCCASIONAL TABLES, 3-PIECE BERGIENE SUITE, IN TAPESTRY; BEDROOM FURNISHING, INCLUDING 4FT. AND 5FT. DARK WALNUT AND SATIN WALNUT SUITES, MAHOGANY LINED; 6FT. MAHOGANY BREAKFRONT GLASS-DOOR WARDROBE, 7 ASSORTED BEDROOM SUITES, IN INLAID MAHOGANY AND OAK, DARK WALNUT, SATIN WALNUT, AND STAINED WOODS; MAHOGANY DUCHESSE DRESSING TABLES, BOW-FRONTED AND SQUARE MAHOGANY CHESTS OF DRAWERS, MAHOGANY AND ANTIQUE TOILET GLASSES, WARDROBES, PRESSES, COMMODES; SINGLE AND DOUBLE BEDS, WIRES AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES, FEATHER BEDS, BOLSTERS, AND PILLOWS; KITCHEN AND DEAL FURNITURE IN VARIETY, TABLES, CHAIRS, MANGLE, DRESSER, POTS, PANS, AND SAUCEPANS; KITCHEN DELPH, BICYCLES, MAIL CARS; TWO GOOD ROYAL AXMINSTER CARPETS, 15' X 12'; ONE TURKEY DO., 15' X 12'; SOME SMALLER CARPETS AND RUGS, LINOLEUM, ETC., ETC. GOODS ON VIEW. AUCTION COMMENCES 12.30. PIANOS SOLD 3 O'CLOCK.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

J. J. AIRD & SONS.

P. A. MEEHAN'S, LTD., ABBEYLEIX.
Corner Premises, or "NEW HOUSE," Advertised for Sale in these Columns, has been SOLD BY PRIVATE TREATY.

MAIN STREET, ABBEYLEIX (QUEEN'S COUNTY), LEIX.
IMPORTANT SALE OF
SEVEN DAYS' LICENSED PREMISES
AS A GOING CONCERN.

P. A. MEEHAN, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

J. J. AIRD and SONS have received instructions from the Liquidator, T. CONDREN FLINN, Esq., F.C.A., of Messrs. Kevaus and Son, Dame street, Dublin,

TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON MONDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER, 1923
(IF NOT PREVIOUSLY SOLD BY PRIVATE TREATY),
AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,

The Valuable Interest in and to their 7 DAYS LICENSED PREMISES in the MAIN STREET, known as the "OLD HOUSE," held from Alfred Hamilton at a yearly rent of £44. This is a modern Shop and Premises, in perfect repair, with good frontage to Main street. Shop, bar, two tap rooms, 4 family bedrooms, kitchen, store, with good yard and garden, etc., and should prove a very attractive investment. Further particulars can be had from the Liquidator, or from Messrs. MEEHAN and BYRNE, Solicitors, Maryborough; or from the AUCTIONEERS,

J. J. AIRD & SONS,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, MARYBOROUGH, LEIX.

ON VIEW TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.
6 MERRION SQUARE.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING SALE OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

WE are instructed by Mr. J. B. STORY (who is leaving Dublin) to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION on the Premises, on MONDAY and TUESDAY NEXT, 12th and 13th inst., at 12 noon each day, THE ENTIRE ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE OF THE RESIDENCE, OF WHICH THE FOLLOWING IS A BRIEF RESUME:—

BOUDOIR GRAND PIANO, BY STEINWAY; SHERATON BOOKCASES, SECRETAIRES, AND TABLES, CHIPPENDALE SUNK AND SQUARE TOP TABLES SHERATON COMMODE, SATIN-WOOD AND MAHOGANY INLAID SIDEBOARDS, CHESTERFIELD SUITE, SETTEES, AND COUCHES; Easy and Occasional Chairs and Tables, Lacquer Tables, Japanese Cabinet; two finely carved Mahogany Sideboards, Dining Tables, set 14 (2 Elbow) Dining Chairs, in Morocco leather; Wall Seat, Gilt, Oval, and Upright Mirrors, Oak Sideboards, and Waiter's Tea and Sugar Store; NATURE MAHOGANY RENT TABLE, Carved Georgian Hall Table, Oak Hall Chest, Grandfather Clock; INLAID SPINET, FINE SPECIMEN OF IRISH ELK HEAD ON MAHOGANY MOUNT, 7' 6" span; Oil Paintings, Engravings, Coloured Prints: Water-Colour Drawings, English and Oriental Decorative China, Old Irish Cut Glass, French and English Clocks; Turkey, Brussels, Axminster Stair and Floor Carpets and Rugs; Antique Brass Fire Sets, Sheraton and Mahogany Wardrobes, Bow-front Chests Drawers, Talboys, Mahogany Toilet Mirrors, and Tables, White Enamel Wardrobes and Linen Presses, Bedsteads and Bedding; Furniture of Servants' Bedrooms, Kitchen, and Culinary Utensils; about 200 Volumes Medical and other Works; a Royal Typewriter, in perfect order.

Admission to View and Sale by Card only, price 1/- each, which will be refunded to purchasers. Private to view next week. Feca.

WM. MONTGOMERY & SON, M.I.A.A.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
GAINSBORO' HOUSE, 24 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN

ON VIEW THIS DAY.
SALE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AND MONDAY NEXT, HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION, SUPERIOR MODERN FURNITURE,

PIANOFORTES, MAHOGANY CYLINDER & ROLL-TOP WRITING DESKS, &C.,
Comprising principally—Four Sweet-toned Iron-frame Cottage Pianofortes, by well-known makers; Rosewood Sofa Table, of the finest manufacture, beautifully inlaid in brass; Antique Sheraton, Bow-front Sideboards, of handsome design; Louis Chon Cabinet, massive Gilt Console and Glass to match; pair superb Gilt Overmantel and Pair Gilt Girandoles, three very fine Overmantel Glasses, in mahogany (Louis type), and others in rosewood, walnut, and oak; Mahogany 6' 6" Enclosed Glass-back Sideboard, in fine condition; 7' Pollard Oak Glass-back Enclosed Sideboard, several other Enclosed Sideboards, Cabinets, and Chiffoniers, Mahogany Pedestal Register Writing Table, Mahogany Cylinder Roll-top Desk, 6ft. Inlaid Wardrobe, with double mirror doors, Knee-hole Dressing Chest, Washstand, with marble top and pedestal, en suite; another 6ft. INLAID Bedroom Suite of three pieces, several other Bedroom Suites, various sizes and designs, in mahogany, walnut, and oak; Odd Mahogany Wardrobes; Duchess Pairs, Dressing Tables, Bedsteads, etc.; Mahogany 7-Piece Drawingroom Suites, in velvet, tapestry, and Utility Coverings; Suites in Morocco leather, hair-cloth, etc.; six Mahogany Telescope Dining Tables, in sizes from 6 to 15 feet long; Sets of Dining Chairs, Lounge and Easy Chairs, massive All-Brass Double Bed, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Brass Rail and Wooden Bedsteads, Hair and Spring Mattresses; Kitchen and Deal Furniture, Dressers, Mangles, Tables, Chairs, Pots, Pans, Saucepans; Breakfast, Dinner, and Tea Ware, China, Glass, Pictures, Paintings, Engravings, Plated Ware, and numerous Miscellaneous Effects. Full particulars in to-morrow's advertisement.

JAMES HILL & SON, M.I.A.A.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 9 AND 10 BACHELOR'S WALK

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AUCTION OF AN EXTENSIVE COLLECTION OF
VERY FASHIONABLE MODERN FURNITURE,
PIANOFORTES, CARPETS, AND MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTS,
AT THE DUBLIN AUCTION ROOMS, 25 BACHELOR'S WALK,
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12.30,

Comprising—Superior Drawingroom, Diningroom, and Hall Appointments, Bedroom Furnishings; Axminster Carpets, and a large assortment of Miscellaneous Effects.

J. J. TORMEY, M.I.A.A.,
AUCTIONEER, 25 BACHELOR'S WALK.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED
BY
JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

ESTABLISHED 90 YEARS. TELEPHONE No. 63.

MacARTHUR & CO'S SALES.
AUCTION TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 1 O'CLOCK.

ORDER OF SALE:
31 ROYAL CANAL. Vacant possession.
71 CONNAUGHT STREET, PHIBSBOROUGH.
Possession on.
11 GREENVILLE TERRACE, S.C.R. Possession.
6 and 7 WALTON TERRACE, NORTH STRAND. Possession No. 7.
27 SEFTON STREET, NORTH STRAND.
45 THE COOMBE.
13, 15, 17, 19 SOMERSET STREET, RINGSEND.
96, 96a, 97, 97a, 97b, 97c FRANCIS STREET.
33 CUMBERLAND STREET, NORTH.
As heretofore fully advertised.

MacARTHUR & CO.,
Auctioneers,
79 TALBOT STREET.

STORE CATTLE SALES EVERY THURSDAY.

R. & J. WILKINSON, M.I.A.A.
40-41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

TO BE SOLD AS GOING CONCERN BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE WINDSOR HOTEL,
PORTRUSH, CO. ANTRIM,

On the Premises at 1 o'clock, THURSDAY, 22nd NOVEMBER.

THIS Old-established and popular Hotel is centrally situated on main thoroughfare, with good views of sea, and is held under Leases, portion for an unexpired term of 32 years at the yearly rent of £5 5/-, and the remainder for an unexpired term of 22½ years at the yearly rent of £55.

It comprises over 50 bedrooms, large diningroom, comfortably seating 120 guests; commodious drawingroom, lounge, etc., and has excellent good-will attached, having been successfully run as a first-class family hotel for upwards of forty years.

Immediate vacant possession.

The Furniture can be had at a valuation by purchaser if desired.

Special attention is directed to this Sale, as the opportunity of securing premises in so commanding position in Portrush is very rare.

If so desired, portion of the purchase money will be allowed to remain out on mortgage.

Further particulars and orders to view from Auctioneer.

T. BAMFORD,
Auctioneer,
PORTRUSH.

D. MacLAUGHLIN and SON, Solicitors, Coleraine.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday Morning. Price 1½pence.

GARDEN, FARM, ETC., CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 2).

BOUNTEOUS Crops Assured—Plant Loganberries now, 1/9 each, 3 5/-, free.—Mills. 6 F

BUSH Roses—Varieties for beds or borders; "Opheliæ," "Caroline Testout," "Moulard" (shrimp crimson, "Victoria" (cream, "Herriot-Daily Mail" (terra cotta), "Wellington" (saffron-yellow), "Brunner" (cherry-red), "Druschki" (purest white), "Chastenay" (salmon-pink), "Holmes" (crimson), "Pirrie" (coppery-salmon), "Carlo" (carmine), "Soupert" (salmon-yellow), any 3 for 3/6, 6 for 6/9, 12 1/-, carefully named, free.—Mills, Nurseries, Terenure, Dublin. 6 F

BESSBOROUGH Border Carnations: plant now; in 6 varieties, Mauve, Crimson, Pink, Scarlet Flake, Yellow Flake; also Malmaison, Princess of Wales, strong, few left; all 6/- dozen, post free; less than dozen 6d. postage.—Bessborough Gardens, Piltown, Kilkenny.

BASIC Slag, high grade phosphates and solubility; best brands Linseed and Cotton Cake, Linseed Meal, Palm Nut Cake, Bibby's Cult Meal, etc.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin. 8 S

CANTERBURY Bells, strong flowering plants, Cup and Saucer, single and double varieties, separate colours; Brompton and Tall Lothian Stocks, 12 plants 2/9, 50 8/-, post free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 6 X

CABBAGE Plants—Delicious Early White Hearting, St. Ethan's Early and Late York, Nonpareil, Drumhead, Flat Dutch, 1/- 100, postage 1/-; 12,6 1,000, carriage paid.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 6 X

CAULIFLOWER Plants, strong, plant now for early cutting, 5/6 100, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 6 X

CHOICE Seed Wheat—Double Standup, Wilhelmina, Squarehead's Master, etc.; low quotations.—McKenzie's, Seedsmen, Dublin. 12 2

CARNATIONS, choice perpetual flowering, strong plants, 9/- dozen, 6 for 5/-, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 6 X

DAFFODILS, mixed, 200 3/-; Polyanthus and Violas, 9d. doz., free.—O'Grady, Killaloe, Limerick. 5 E

DAFFODILS, per 100—Primrose Phœnix, Glory of Ariadne, 20/-; Waterwitch, 15/-; Autocrat, C. J. Backhouse, Albatross, Seagull, White Lady, 10/-; J. B. Cumm, 9/-; Vesuvius, Sir Watkin, 8/-; Emperor, Victoria, Tenby, 7/-; Grandis, 5/-, Jonquils, 4/-.—Deane, Wells, Storer, Ireland. X

DICKSON'S Hawlmark Roses are now being distributed. Our Gold Medal Strains, which are unsurpassed for beauty and perfume. Catalogues free on request.—Alex Dickson and Sons, Ltd., 51 Dawson st., Dublin. X

DAISIES, Double (Cream), for edging, 20 1/2 Quills Pinribandii, large shamrock foliage, pink flowering, 18 pots or edging, 15 1/6.—Smyth, 177 Godinton road, Ashford, Kent.

FRUIT Trees, Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, healthy, fruiting trees; leading varieties; catalogues free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 6 X

FLOWERING and Evergreen Shrubs, Climbing and Hedging Plants, choice varieties. Catalogues free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 6 X

FRUITING TREES REMEMBER! Splendid Stuff.

12 Dessert and Cooking (Our Selection), 4/6, Carriage paid, packing free for cash.

WM. POWER AND CO., WATERFORD, Seedmerchants and Nurserymen. X

GRASS Seeds and Soil, from best class tennis court; any reasonable offer accepted.—44a Fitzwilliam square. 5 E

GOOSEBERRIES and Currants, strong fruiting trees, 6 colours, 9/-, 12/-, and 18/- dozen.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 6 X

L'ISABELL—Fruit, Forest, Shrub and Rose Tree List now with the printers. Copy will be sent free on receipt of postcard.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

HOUSES AND LANDS.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
38 & 39 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

Palmerston Park, TRAM LINE (ADJOINING).—Excellently well-built modern DETACHED HOUSE FOR SALE, with possession; Non-Basement, two-storeyed, double-fronted; handsome hall, drawing-room, diningroom, study, billiard room, 5 bedrooms, dressing room, maid's room, tiled kitchen, pantries, electric light, motor house, large garden, and room for tennis. The House requires not one penny outlay, and the woodwork and enrichments are especially fine. Held for ever, only subject to £29 per annum. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Terenure Park—WELL-BUILT MODERN HOUSE FOR SALE, with possession, £1,280. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Drumcondra—BUNGALOW RESIDENCE FOR SALE, on 2 acres, with possession. Price, £1,300. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Clondalkin—CHARMING DETACHED COTTAGE RESIDENCE FOR SALE, free of rent for ever. Price £1,000, with immediate possession; no basement; 4 nice bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, kitchen, hot bath, sanitary accommodation, stabling, etc. Close to the Motor Char-a-Banc stopping place from Clondalkin to Inchicore. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

FOR SALE, Private Treaty, Farm County Wicklow, 150 Acres Arable Land, Residence and Out-offices; electric light throughout. Ideal locality. For particulars apply by letter only Messrs. JAMES O'CONNOR and COMPANY, Solicitors, 71 DAME STREET, DUBLIN.

SALES BY PRIVATE TREATY.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY,
GENT.'S OUTFITTING BUSINESS
IN A LEADING THOROUGHFARE IN BELFAST
Premises consist of Shop and Dwelling accommodation (sub-let to tenant). Up-to-date Fixtures and Fittings.
STOCK RECENTLY PURCHASED.
For further particulars apply (in writing) to
J. G. NELSON & CO.,
16 CHICHESTER STREET, BELFAST.

POWER'S TOP-SIZED BULBS.
FREE BY POST OR RAIL.

Tulips, Early	Bulbs, in	vars.	
Tulips, Mixed	50 Bulbs	" 5	" 5/-
Tulips, Double	50 Bulbs	" 5	" 6/-
Tulips, Darwin	50 Bulbs	" 5	" 6/-
Tulips, Cottage	50 Bulbs	" 5	" 6/-
Daffodils	50 Bulbs	" 5	" 6/-
Spanish Irises	150 Bulbs	" 5	" 6/-
Spanish Irises	60 Bulbs	" 6	" 2/9
Crocuses, Giant Blue		per 100	3/6
Crocuses, Giant White		"	3/6
Crocuses, Giant Striped		"	3/6
Crocuses, Giant Yellow		"	7/6
Scilla Sibirica, Blue		"	10/-
Snowdrops		"	5/-
Hyacinths (Top Size)		per dozen	6/6

CATALOGUE FREE.
WM. POWER AND CO., WATERFORD,
SEEDMERCHANTS AND NURSERYMEN.

POTTING Mould finest quality, specially prepared, 2/- bushel, two bushels 3/6, delivered.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 8 B

RASPBERRIES, strong fruiting, Superlative and leading varieties, 4/- dozen, 30/- 100; seconds, 3/- dozen, 20/- 100.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. X

STRAWBERRY Plants, strong one year old, to fruit next summer, Royal Sovereign and other leading varieties, 12/- 100, postage 1/6; Rooted Runners, 7/6 100, strong plants with illustrated cultural instructions.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 6 X

SEAKALE—Plant now for early cutting; strong forcing roots, 6 dozen, postage 1/-; 50 100, packing 1/-, with cultural instructions.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 6 X

SPRING Flowering Plants and Dutch Bulbs for the Garden—Now is the time to plant for flowers next spring; choicest varieties; catalogue and advice free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 6 X

WALLFLOWERS, strong plants, choicest perfumed varieties, separate colours, 2/6 1/6, 2/6 1/6, 4/- 100 4/-, 1/6, post free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 6 X

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

AUSTRIAN Turkey Cockerels (white), immense birds, from 32/6; Indian Game Cock, 20/-, and Cockerel, 15/-; all free. Address "Z 3352, Poultry," this office. 6 E

ALESBURY, Rouen, Indian Drakes, Ducks for Sale; Crossbreds from 4/-. Pullets; must sell. Address "Z 2428, Poultry," this office.

ALEWYN'S Bird Specific, Medicines, Appliances. Ravensdale Mills, 40 Wellington quay, Dublin. 10 X

BARLEY Meal, Dried Yeast, Maize Meal, Pollard, Wheat, Oats, Sussex Grown Oats, and all Poultry Foods.—McKenzies, Seedsmen, Dublin. 12 3

CLARE Richard and Sons, Foxrock, Dublin—Illustrated lists of Poultry Houses free.

"CAGELESS" Poultry Grain, blended and cleaned; ton £13, cwt. 14/-, stone 1/10; sample free.—McKenzies, Seedsmen, Dublin. 12 3

CHAMPION Cup Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Indian Game, Golden Sebrights, Minorcas, Leghorns.—Woods, Beckfield, Scotch Mills. 5 F

COCKERELS, R.I.R., Boucher's best, mighty famed stock, free range, fully developed, small pen, Colney Farm, breed doing well Bentley test.—Finegan, Mostlands, Navan.

COCKERELS, White Wyandottes, stock Cain direct, sire from gold medal winners, dam 287, guaranteed, 15/-, 12/6.—Andrews, Newmarket-on-Fergus. 8 F

DRAKES, Buff Orpington, March hatched, splendid laying strain, 7/6.—Dodd, Hutchinson, Dublin. 6 F

EXCELLENT large Roasting Fowls, 6/6 pair; heavy Fattened Geese, 6/6 and 7/- each; trussed, post free.—Miss Forbes, Park House, Roscarbery.

EXCELLENT large Roasting Fowls, 6/- pair; Boiling Fowls, 5/- pair; beautiful heavy fatted Geese, 7/- each; trussed, carr. paid.—Miss Jones, Poultry Farm, Roscarbery. 5 E

FOR Sale, 2 Wyandotte Cockerels, prize laying strain, 7/6 each, sell separately.—O 469, this office. 7 A

FOR Sale, 2 pure bred Embden Ganders, 2 years old and 7 months, price 20/- and 21; Pekin Drake, 3/.—Mrs. Richardson, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow. 7 F

FOR Sale, prize pedigree White Austrian Turkeys, also prize pedigree White Leghorn Cockerels, 10/6 each; parents Barron-Snowden-Latham direct.—Land Steward, Mount Pleasant, Dundalk. 8 B

FOR Sale, two White Leghorn and one White Wyandotte pure bred Cocks, 18 months old, 8/6 each.—J. L. Ridge Hall, Ballybrack. 8 B

FOR Sale, White Leghorn Cockerels, fully matured, well-marked, bred from sires selected from prize winners at Stormont Egg Laying Competition; also Ancona Cockerels (Lady Dunleith's strain), fully matured; price from 12/6 upwards.—Mrs. Ormsby, Meadow of S.P.B.A., Harryville, Lisburn. 8 F

LARGE Roasting Fowls and Ducks, 5/6 to 6/- pair; extra large, 7/- pair; Fat Geese, 6/- each; trussed, post free.—Miss Spillane, Poultry Stores, Roscarbery, Cork. 5 E

LARGE Fatted Roasting Fowls and Ducks, 5/- to 7/- pair; Fat Roasting Geese, 6/- to 7/- each; trussed, post free.—Donovan, Convent road, Roscarbery, Cork. 5 E

MRS. Miller, Kilmeedy, writes:—Shuk is a most wonderful fully effective remedy for liver disease. My fowls are now perfectly well, thanks to it." 2/- and 4/- tins from Glenmill Stores, Exchequer st.; Jenkins and sons, Ranelagh. 12 28

MRS. Harris, Shankill, Dublin, writes:—Orchi Spice is valuable for making hens lay. 7½d., 1/3 packets from O'Connor, Lower Dorset st.; Hayes and Hayes, Dundrum. 12 28

"PURITY" Laying Meal—Splendid prescription, carefully compounded; ton £17, cwt. 18/-, stone 2/6.—McKenzies, Seedsmen, Dublin. 12 3

PORK, Fresh and Cured, 1/- lb.; Dressed Chickens, 6/6, 7/- couple; 10/- orders free.—Ballsbridge Farm, Avoca. 6 A

SPLENDID large Roasting Fowls, 6/- pair; best selected Geese, 6/6 and 7/- each; trussed, post free.—Mrs. Fitzgerald, Poulterer, Roscarbery, Cork. 3 E

SALE, several Breeding Pens, White Leghorns, March, 1922, and unrelated 1923 Cockerels; also beautiful W.W., W.L., and B.M. Cockerels, best strains.—Belfield Poultry Farm, Stillorgan road. 7 A

SPLENDID Roasting Fowls, Ducks, 6/- pair; Boilers, 5/6; beautiful faighty Geese, 6/6 each, trussed, post free.—Mrs. John Donovan, Shopkeeper, Roscarbery. 7 E

WHITE Wyandotte Cockerels (Strong), White Runner Drakes (all Department ringed, 7/6 each.—Scott, Barnfield, Ballina. 6 B

WHITE Runner Drakes, bred from prize birds, 6/6, delivered.—Lundie, Derrydumph, Pailleboro'. 8 F

12 BARN-DOOR fowls and 200 eggs in one month on Karswood Poultry Spice (containing ground insect powder). Packets 7½d., 1/3, and Karswood Spice, 5½lbs., 11½d.—Blanchardstown Flour Mills, 119 Thomas street, Dublin. 24 26

12 PURE Eggs weekly, guaranteed new laid hen or duck; 3/6 dozen; 6 or 12 dozen, free.—Cusack, Furcelstown, Ardee. 6 A

12 CROSSED Wyandotte Chicks, 3 months, 30/-.—Address "Z 2415, Poultry," this office. 7 A

200 MARCH and April Pullets, cheap.—Manley, 1 Dolphin terrace, South Circular road.

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. T

ANTIQUE Dark Mahogany Double Bedstead, heavily carved, in perfect condition; also Gentleman's Wardrobe to match.—O 617, this office. 6 F

CHESTERFIELD Settee, Divan Chairs, tapestry covering. Sell cheap.—Kehoe, Alma, Rathmines Park. 7 F

DOUBLE Bed, Spring and Mattress, for Sale, perfect order; £5, standing complete; private house; no illness; seen by appointment.—781, Irish Times Branch Office, Bagot st. Bridge.

FOR Sale, glass Bookcase, price £4.—O 455, this office. 6 F

LAWLOR Briscoe will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auction every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

MUSIC PIANOS, ETC.

COLLARD and Collard Upright Piano, trichord, walnut case; very good order.—C 622, this office. 7 A

GENUINE American upright 88 note Player Piano, with 50 extra rolls and latest improved Player Action, a magnificent instrument, worth £275, will sell for £185.—Quinn and Co., The Irish Music House, 97 Middle Abbey street, Dublin. 7 A

GOOD American Organ for Sale, 12 stops; price £15. C 618, this office. 8 B

KEARNEY'S Music, cd. to 2/-; lists free.—Kearney's, 14 Canal street, Dublin. 20 X

LADY taking Furnished House would Hire Grand Piano from private person, six months; bank references; state full particulars. Address "Z 2385, Piano," this office. 7 E

PERRY Violin, grand tone, price moderate.—John Wakefield, Little Theatre, 40 Upper O'Connell street. 6 F

SPLENDID Underdamper Iron Frame Pianoforte, rich tone, accept 50/- monthly.—John Wakefield, first floor, 40 Upper Sackville street.

TABLE Grand and Cabinet Grumophone, 20/- monthly.—John Wakefield, 40 Upper Sackville street, first floor. 6 F

WANTED, Cottage or Grand Piano; state particulars. C 603, this office. 24 8

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs Higgins, 1 Aston's quay; highest prices Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. T

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cassidy, 65 Aungier st., gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest cash paid for all Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Silver Plate, False Teeth, Pictures, China, Glass, Furniture, etc.; postcard immediate attention; distance no objection. Telephone, 458 Rathmines.—Wellington House, 36 Wellington quay. T

DRESS AND COSTUME CONTINUED.

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gents' Clothing; Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier street. T

ALL French Styles, Costumes, Gowns, etc.—Madame Clare, 25 Nassau st. (first floor); customers' material made up; Remodelling done; Furs Renovated. T

FURS Repaired and Remodelled by Expert Furriers under personal supervision.—Henry H. Taylor, 48 Grafton street, Dublin (first floor). 32 10

GREY Tweed Tailored Costume (3 coat), never worn, medium figure; bargain, £2.—O 655, this office.

GREY Satin Dress, 15/-; Black Silk Jumper, Golf Coat; approval.—O 638, this office. 8 B

"IRISH LACE"—Gordon's, 23 and 44 Mary st., Dublin—Elaborate Crepe de Chine Embroidered Nightgowns, 21/-; first prize work. 24 8

"IRISH Lace"—Beautiful Irish Crochet Trimmed Handkerchiefs, 2/6 each, postage 2d.—Gordon's, 23 and 44 Mary st., Dublin. 24 8

JUMPERS and Costumes Hand-Knitted, any style; moderate.—O 452, this office. 6 E

LADIES' Black Gowns, Coats for Sale; good condition; suit mourning, etc.—O 417, this office. 6 F

DRESS CONTINUED.

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier street. T

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LADIES' Black Gowns, Coats for Sale; good condition; suit mourning, etc.—O 417, this office. 6 F

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

BEST full size Brass Mounted Harness, Patent Leather Collar, Saddle, and Bridle, complete, £10 10/-.—T. Smith and Son, 92-3 Marlborough street, Dublin. T

FOR Sale, Pure Bred Hackney Pony Stallion, 13.2 h.h., winner first prizes every time shown, coming four years, by "Brainsfield Watch." Address "Z 2090, Stallion," this office. 12 27

HORSES, four, extra strong, and Cob Pony.—Stables, back 51 Townsend st. 6 E

PONY for Sale, about 12 hands, strong, constantly driven by a lady and children, well-trained, accustomed to all traffic.—Glenageary Park, Kingstown. Apply Steward. 6 F

WELL bred drive or side Pony, 14.3; stylish Exit Gig, Brass Mounted Harness; grand turnout; separate or together; quiet driving.—Dodd, Hutchinson, at Sewell's.—Jameson, 185 Great Brunswick st. 6 E

VEHICLES.

ALESBURY TRAPS.

NOTED GOLD MEDAL TUB, TONNEAU, ALL WEATHER AND HOODED CARS. SEVERAL CHEAP SECONDHAND CARS. Catalogues from
ALESBURY BROS. BODENBERRY, KING'S CO. Showrooms: 3 LINCOLN PLACE, Westland Row, Dublin.

RUBBER Tyres, all sizes, fitted at short notice.—The City Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

SPECIALITIES—Warner Wheels in Wood or Steel fitted with Rubber Tyres of best quality; Re-rubbering done same day as wheels arrive; reduced prices.—Coady, Curragh Camp. 5 C

£29—NEW 13 hand Tonneau Inside Car, lancewood shafts, rubber tyres, Collinge axle lamps, cushions; complete.—Style, Mabbot lane, Dublin. 6 F

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

A. A. 2 year old Bull, £30; 20 splendid A.A. Cross Calves, £120.—Hesson, Listowel. 4 X

BLUE Persian Female Kittens, one white, 15/- each.—Iris Smyth, Newtown, Dropheda. 5 E

BILLY, hornless, for Sale, 1 year, excellent milking strain; grandsire Fingal Francis; no reasonable offer refused. Address "Z 2429, Goat," this office.

COWS—For Sale, two pure bred Kerries, on second calf, newly calved, large and rich milkers, correct in every way.—Glenageary Park, Kingstown; apply Steward. 8 B

FERRETS—Clean, healthy, good working Ferrets, 9/- each, 3 for 25/-; carriage paid.—W. Rendwin, 14 Bevington Bush, Liverpool. 12 4

FERRETS, extra strong, sound and healthy, not rabbits, 12/- each.—Lindsay, Rocetta. 6 F

PEDIGREE York Sows, to farrow this month, £9; bargain. Address "Z 2414, Sows," this office.

PIGS—50 small Pigs, Large York, 25/- each.—Black Rock House, Blackrock. 8 B

DOGS.

BLUE Belton or English Setter Wanted; must be pure bred.—O 389, this office. 6 E

DOG lover has comfortable Home for young Smooth Fox Terrier, smart looking, female; breeding immaterial. Apply O 581, this office. 7 A

FOR Sale, Black and White Cocker, male, five months; healthy; cheap, good home. Apply 15 Herbert road. 9 F

HIRE or Sale, perfectly trained Setter.—Hewson, Listowel. 7 A

KIND Country Home Wanted for sable and white collie dog.—C 646, this office.

MISS Lotus offers for Sale, "Welcome Boy," winning Miniature Chocolate Stud Pomeranian; "Yen-Sing" (Red), Stud Pekingese; also Females Prize Bred Yorkshire Toy Terriers, Puppies and Adults.—14 Upper Mount street. 6 A

SEALYHAM Puppies for Sale, both parents first prize winners. Strong particulars, approval, Govan, Sunscroft, Portmarnock, Dublin. 6 A

SPANIEL-POINTER, liver colour, splendid dog, retrieves, 18 months; what offers?—O 460, this office. 6 E

THE "Irish Field" is the official organ of the I.K.C. and contains exclusive kennel news. Best reports of shows. Price 2d. Every Saturday.

WANTED, Setter or Pointer, must be perfect gun dog; trial required. Address "Z 2435, Dogs," this office. 7 A

2 PEDIGREE Bred Wire Fox Terrier Dog Puppies, 8 months, by "Lisna Riddler"—"Catch of Meath," both extra good looking, price £5 each.—Hope-Johnstone, Trim. 6 A

PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

BARGAIN, Ringsend—Shop and 6 Apartments